The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,860.—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1871. Annual Subscription in Advance...Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town .....Rs. 52 0
——— including postage ..... „ 72 0
For half year in advance, delivered in Town ..... „ 28 0
——— including postage ..... „ 38 0
For three months' advance, delivered in Town..... „ 16 0
——— including postage ..... „ 21 0
For one month, delivered in Town..... „ 6 0
——— including postage..... „ 7 12
Single Copy for Cash ..... „ 0 4
Back Numbers ..... „ 0 8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under
First insertion.....Rs. 5 0
Second Ditto ..... „ 2 8
Third Ditto ..... „ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ..... „ 0 2½ As.

per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per line.
Second Ditto ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.
Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Saturday, the 4th February, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. MALTA, (1,942 tons, and 500 H.P.), Capt. N. W. Haselwood, WILL LEAVE FOR SUEZ as above, carrying H.M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Genoa, Naples, Barcelona, and Havre, Liverpool or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

SUEZ CANAL.

The MALTA will proceed to Southampton via the Canal, calling at Alexandria.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Company's Steamers now run to and from Brindisi instead of Marseilles.

REDUCED PARCEL RATES.

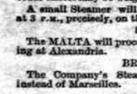
A considerable REDUCTION has been made in the TARIFF of CHARGES for SMALL PARCELS to ENGLAND, &c., particulars of which can be learnt on application at this Office.

Parcels will in future be received up to noon on the day of sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay,
28th January 1871.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.



THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. EMEU, (1,938 tons, and 300 H.P.), Captain C. G. Perkins, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 2nd February, leaving Mazagon at noon on that day, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before 11 A.M. on Tuesday, the 31st instant.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay,
19th January 1871.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL).

THE ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co. have established a regular service between GENOA and BOMBAY, by a monthly line of steamers (via the Suez Canal), leaving

GENOA and BOMBAY
on the 24th, on the 1st
of each month,

And calling at the following intermediate stations, viz :—

On the Outward voyage at Leghorn, Naples, Messina, Port Said, Suez, and Aden; on the Homeward voyage at the undermentioned ports.

PASSENGER RATES,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	£7	
Suez	26	17	8	
Port Said	33	24	9	
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	Including Wines at Table.
Messina	45	32	12	
Naples	47	33	13	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles with transhipment at Genoa	52	35	14-10	Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Independent of this (Indian) line, the Company run Mail Steamers, under contract with the Italian Government, on the 7th, 17th, and 27th of each month, from ALEXANDRIA to GENOA, touching likewise at Messina, Naples, and Leghorn.

Passengers by this Company's steamers are allowed to break their voyage at any of the above named ports, and may resume it at pleasure by any of the Company's vessels.

Passengers returning within 6 months of their departure from Bombay by the Steamers of the Company are entitled to a reduction of 20 per cent. on the Return Fare.

Berths may be secured in advance by depositing half the amount of Passage Money.

In accordance with the above, the Steam-ship ARABIA, 2,500 tons burden, Captain Chocco, will be despatched from Bombay on the 1st of MARCH 1871; her cargo will be followed by the Steam-ship INDIA, 2,500 tons burden Captain Dodero, expected to arrive on or about the 10th February. The exact date of her departure will be fixed and published on her arrival.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 20th January 1871.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company intends to despatch EVERY MONTH a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY and vice versa.

The AFIS, 1,400 Tons, will be despatched from Bombay about the 20th February, and the EPHINA, 1,400 Tons, about the 28th March. These Steamers have limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers. The rates for Cabin Passengers include food and table wine, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY :

To	Cabin.	Deck without Food.
Aden	£10	£ 6-15
Suez	£28	£11-15
Port Said	£30	£12-10
Trieste	£40	£16-10

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England and the Continent generally.

There is also a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, and *vice versa*, in conjunction with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. The Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 2200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days, and the Company's best Steamers are employed on this Line, which are built expressly for this service, with special regard to the accommodation and comfort of passengers, and have each an experienced Surgeon on board. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from three days six hours to five days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

Passengers by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's steamers to Southampton, at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents grant also passage tickets for the steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES FROM ALEXANDRIA TO TRIESTE.

First Class.....£18 Second Class .....£9.

Children under 10 years at Half Fare; under 2 years, Free.

REDUCED FARES FOR FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together :—First Class, £16-16 per head; Second Class, £7-10 per head.

Railway tickets, from SUEZ, to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of passengers by the P. & O. Co :—First Class, £3; Second Class, £2. Children over 3 and under 10 years at Half Fare.

In conjunction with the Austrian Lloyd, Cargo for Trieste and Venice can be booked through from Bombay by the P. & O. Co., and the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Co., and via Bombay from the various ports touched at by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

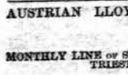
TRANSHIPMENT SERVICE AT PORT SAID.

GOODS for Trieste, Venice, Odessa, and Ports on the Syrian, Turkish and Greek Coasts, shipped by Steamers under any Flag whatever from Japanese, Chinese and Indian Ports bound to Mediterranean or British Ports, via Suez Canal, are received and transhipped by the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Port Said, and forwarded to their destination by the Company's regular lines of Steamers.

For further particulars, and for freight and passage apply to

A. C. GUMPERT & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.

Bombay, 2, Ash Lane, 20th January 1871.



STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Fares from Bombay to

Class.	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Hog Island.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 6	0 8

The Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M. The Sewin, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M. Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 22, Rampart Row, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

Via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, take cargo to Liverpool, London, and Havre, via the Canal.

Rates of Fare for Passengers.

To Liverpool via Suez Canal—1st class £50; 2nd class £35.....
To Suez.—1st class £40; 2nd class £22 10s.....
To Trieste (exclusive of Transit)—1st class £53; 2nd class £34.
} Exclusive of Wines.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Reinnard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

In accordance with the above, the Steam-ship NEERA, Tons 2,500, Captain Cousins, will be despatched to Liverpool on SATURDAY, 11th February 1871.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Bombay, 3rd January 1871.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

SUPPLEMENTARY MAIL LINE.

UNDER AUTHORITY FROM THE

ADRIATICO ORIENTALE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to issue THROUGH TICKETS from SUEZ to BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, NAPLES, ROME, BOLOGNA, FLORENCE, TURIN, SUSA, VERONA, CAMERLATA, MILAN.

Steamers leave Alexandria on the arrival of the Mail from Bombay.

The passage from Alexandria to Brindisi occupies only three days, and the through journey to London about 140 hours, making a saving over other routes of about 48 hours.

On arrival of the weekly fast Steamer from Alexandria, carrying the Supplementary Indian Mail, an Express Train is run from Brindisi by the South Italian Railway en route for London, via Ancona, Bologna, Munich, Cologne, Ostend and Dover.

The saving in time and the shortness of the sea voyage recommend this route to passengers.

RATES OF FARE FROM SUEZ, INCLUDING TRANSIT THROUGH EGYPT.

	1st Class. 2nd Class.		1st Class. 2nd Class.
To BRINDISI	...Rs. 140 Rs. 100	To ROME	...Rs. 153 Rs. 109-8
„ VENICE	.....Rs. 158 Rs. 108	„ MUNICH	.Rs. 208 Rs. 153-0

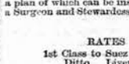
For rates to other towns apply to
STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 11th January 1871.

FOR LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.

(Calling if necessary at Falmouth or Plymouth to land Passengers.)

(To be despatched hence about 15th proximo.)



THE A 1 Screw Steam Ship ORLANDO, 1,437 gross registered tons, 300 nominal Horse Power, 1,200 effective, F. Dassos, Commander.

This fine steamer, which was launched in the beginning of last year, has lately been engaged in conveyance of the Royal Mails from Hull to Sweden under a Contract speed of twelve knots an hour, and which it is intended will be maintained on the present voyage.

The first-class Cabins are amidships, and arranged so as to ensure the greatest freedom from the motion of the vessel and the best ventilation possible. There is accommodation, of a very superior description, for 42 first and 36 second class Passengers, a plan of which can be inspected at our office. The services of a Surgeon and Stewardess are engaged.

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE :

1st Class to Suez	.....	£30
Ditto Liverpool	.....	£50
2nd Class Ditto	.....	£30

exclusive of Wines, &c., which however can be procured on board. Further particulars may be learned on application to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th January 1871.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail about 15th proximo.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship MALABAR, 1,219 tons register, Charles Douglas, Commander, has excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers, and will be despatched hence as above. For Freight and Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 23rd January 1871.

NOTICE.—Consignees per s. s. ORLANDO are hereby informed of the arrival of the Vessel, and requested to take delivery at once of their respective goods.

Bombay, 23rd January 1871. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—Consignees per Ship ARDGOWAN, arrived from Liverpool, are requested to DESPATCH BOATS to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods; otherwise they will be landed by the Captain, without further intimation, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Bombay, 24th January 1871. W. NICOL & Co.

NOTICE.—Consignees per Ship NELSON, arrived from London, are requested to DESPATCH BOATS to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods; otherwise they will be landed by the Captain, without further intimation, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 21st January 1871.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE & COMPANY.

TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 2nd February, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, the undermentioned landed property by order of the owner, Crushnarao Anajee Rajee :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with a Bungalow, Tress, Plants, and 3 Water Wells, situate at Tanna, containing by admeasurement about 61,020 square yards, and bounded by a Stone wall erected thereon. The soil is very fertile, capable of producing fruits and vegetables of every description.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be taken at the time when the lot is knocked down, and the balance to be paid after conveying the said property into the Collector's Books.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 1st February 1871.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.

No. 5, Forbes Street.

AUCTION SALE OF CHINA SILK.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 1st inst., at 3 P.M. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in a Godown, No. 42, at Mandvee, by order of Hajee Ismail Hajee Hubbib, Esq., and on account and at the risk of Khoja Mahomed Kaith, the Mortgagor, the following :—

53 Cases of China Silk, different qualities.
20 Bundles do. do. do.

AUCTION SALE of neat and modern Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, Horses, &c., at Malabar Hill.

TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 2nd inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence at the abovementioned place, the neat and modern Household Furniture, Glass and Porcelainware, &c., the property of the late G. S. Clay, Esq., the same comprises, rich Star Cut Glassware, handsome Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Services, best Plated Ware, such as a set of Dish Covers containing 4 Hotwater and Vegetable Dishes, Cutlery, &c., the neat and modern Household Furniture, such as a Round Dining Table for 10 persons, Sideboard, Dining-room Chairs, Screens, Circular and Pier and Writing Tables, Easy and Drawing-room Chairs, Pictures, plated double-light Hanging Argand Lamp, Iron Bedsteads, Camp Cots, Dressing and Washing Tables, Toilet Glasses, Reclining Couch, Dispense Articles, Cooking Utensils, &c. &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 Silver Grey Arab Horse, 14-3.
1 Do. Riding Horse.
1 Set Brass Mounted Single Harness.
1 Hunting Saddle.
No Catalogues, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, best Plated, Glass, and Porcelainware, a first-rate Piano, &c., at No. 14, Victoria Road.

On MONDAY, the 6th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelainware, Piano, &c., the property of James Freeman, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and richly open Carved Blackwood Furniture, best Plated, Glass, and Crockeryware, a first-class English Mahogany Grand Square Piano by C. H. Schroder, &c., at Malabar Hill.

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelainware, Piano, &c., the property of C. H. Lucius, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the G. I. P. Railway Station, Borce Bunder—

A quantity of unclaimed Goods.

Bombay, 1st February 1871. BENNETT & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL,
GRANT ROAD.

PERSIAN DRAMATIC CLUB.

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, 1st Feb., ROOSTUM AND BURJOR;

To be followed by a screaming Local Farce

FOR NATIVE FAMILIES.

REDUCED PRICES.

Reserved Seats, Rs 3; Unreserved Seats, Rs. 2; Stalls, Rs. 1-8; Gallery, Re. 1; Pit, As. 8. Doors open at 7½ P.M., Performance to commence at half-past 8

DADABHOY SORABJEE FRAMJEE PATEL,
Honorary Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer BELLONA, Captain Wilkinson, 1,914 Tons register, and 200 Horse-power (Messrs. T. and J. Harrison's Line), will sail about the end of the month, and has accommodation for about 12 first-class Passengers. There is a Stewardess on board.

Rates of Passage.

To Suez ..... £36 } Exclusive of Wines, &c., which
„ Port Said ..... 38 } can be had at moderate rates
„ Liverpool ..... 50 } on board.

Apply to WALLACE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 1st February 1871.

CAUSE.—Shall not give up. Write as often and as fully as you can to EFFECT.

NOTICE.—We have THIS DAY REMOVED to No. 10 Rampart Row, next door to the NATIONAL BANK of INDIA. PLANQUE, VINAY, & Co.

1st February 1871.

THE OFFICE of the ROYAL BANK OF INDIA, in Liquidation, has been REMOVED from THIS DAY to No. 3 Dear Lane.

Bombay, 1st February 1871.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—
Established 1710.

POLICIES opened on WAREHOUSES and SHOPS. MERCHANDISE, DWELLINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and other insurable property, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates, by FEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act of 1866, and of the VICTORIA PATENT BRICK COMPANY, Limited, (in Liquidation.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the SIXTH day of FEBRUARY 1871, a SECOND DIVIDEND, at the rate of 3¾ per cent., or HALF an ANNA in the RUPEE, will be PAID at the Office of the Liquidators, No. 6 Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay, to all Creditors whose Claims have been admitted.

CURSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE CAMAJEE,
NUSSERWANJEE ARDASEER WADIA,
MERWANJEE BOMANJEE ENGINEER,
} Liquidators.

Bombay, 31st January 1871.

In the matter of the TRUST ESTATE of PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SHROFF.

ALL CREDITORS of PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SHROFF are hereby required on or before the FIRST day of MARCH next, to attend at the Trustee's Office, No. 6, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, and prove their Claims against the Estate and receive the Dividend already declared. In default of compliance with the Notice on or before the said date, the Trustee will immediately thereafter proceed to close the Accounts of the Estate, and make a Final Distribution of Assets amongst those Creditors who have proved their Claims and received the Dividend already declared.

G. R. WILSON,
Sole Trustee of the Estate of Pestonjee Cursetjee Shroff.

6, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 31st January 1871.

PIANOFORTES.

MR. NEUBERG has the pleasure to announce the ARRIVAL OF

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT

Of the SQUARE PIANOFORTES, manufactured by Shiedmayer of Stuttgart,

And begs to draw the early attention of intending Purchasers. These Pianos being made to order, and especially to stand the

CLIMATE OF INDIA,

Mr. N. has no hesitation in recommending them as extremely durable, combined with exquisite sweetness of Tone.

Price Rs. 575 Nett Cash. J. NEUBERG.

Medow Street.

MR. NEUBERG, having received large Consignments of

OVERLAND PROVISIONS
OILMANSTORES,
FRENCH and GERMAN WINES,
As also
TRICHINOPOLY and PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS,

Is prepared to execute outstation orders at very moderate Prices.

Regimental Messes, Clubs, Hotels, and large Establishments supplied at wholesale rates.

Medow Street. J. NEUBERG.

SAMPLES of FANCY VELVET CARPETS, WALL PAPERS of great variety, OIL CLOTH FLOORING, &c., &c., &c., may be seen at Mr. Neuberg's Office.

Having made especial arrangements with large Manufactories in Europe, Mr. N. is prepared to register orders for Goods and execute them,

Via Suez Canal,
At wholesale rates and at short Notices.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

JOHN MOIR AND SON'S
CELEBRATED SOUPS,
in ½ and 1 lb. Tins.

These Soups are of superior quality, and cheaper to the consumer than any in the market; from their great strength, they are well adapted for flavouring purposes; with an equal quantity of water, they make an excellent soup.

To be had Retail of all Provision Dealers, and Wholesale at their Factory,

56, VIRGINIA STREET, ABERDEEN.

FARM and GARDEN :—GARTHDEE, near ABERDEEN.

FOR SALE.—One new 8-Horse Power Portable STEAM ENGINE, with Boiler, Fittings, and Tools. A quantity of BLEACHED CANVAS, assorted numbers.

Messrs. MUNROE & Co.'s "COOPER."

Quarts ..... at Rs. 5 per doz.
Pints ..... „ 3 do.

Messrs. THOMAS DUNKIN & SONS' BRANDIES.

Champagne Cognac in 1 and 2 doz. cases, at Rs. 22 p. doz.
Vieux do. ..... „ 18 do.
Cognac ..... „ 16 do.

Also,

Sauterne, in 1 dozen cases..... „ 10 do.

Messrs. ROBB, MOORE, & Co.'s CLARET.

In 1 dozen cases ..... at Rs. 11 per doz.

Messrs. GIBB & BRUCE'S SHERRY.

Amontillado, in 1 dozen cases ..... at Rs. 22 per doz.
Black Seal ..... „ 12 do.

RENNIE, SCOVELL, & Co.

Bombay, 1st January 1871.

Now Ready,

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR FEBRUARY.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTAINING the latest alterations in the time of running of the Trains on the various Lines of Railway, the time tables of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora, on the B. B. & C. I. and G. I. P. Lines, Steamer time tables, in addition to a large amount of interesting and useful information to travellers.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst travellers, by rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for advertisements.

Contents.

Map of India.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak.
Introduction.
Railway Time Tables :—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, and Bandora, by G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways.
Rates for parcels, horses, carriages, &c. by G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.
Jubbulpore Extension Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Punjaub and Delhi Railways.
Scinde Railway.
Through Tariffs from Kurrachee to Mooltan, Lahore, and India.
Eastern Bengal Railway.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway.
Great Southern of India Railway.
Madras Railway.
Steam Navigation Companies :—
P. & O. Co.
Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
Messageries Imperiales.
Austrian Lloyds.
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Bombay Steam Ferries.
China Steamers.
Indus Steam Flotilla.
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla.
India General Steam Navigation Company.
Routes by Steamers.
Routes in the Bombay Presidency.
Bombay to Central Provinces and Calcutta.
List of Travellers' Bungalows along the Trunk Roads of Western India.
Routes in the Central Provinces.
N. W. Provinces and the Punjaub.
Hill Stations Carriage Roads.
Rohilcund Horse Dak Company.
North Western Dak Company.
Punjaub and North Western Dak Company.
Agra to Jeypore.
Rawul Pindee and Murree.
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Termini, and of the following

Agents—

Bombay and Poona :—Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall.
Bombay :—Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.
Poona :—Messrs. Thacker & Co., and Railway Bookstall.
Alexandria :—Messrs. D. Robertson and Co.
London :—Mr. G. Street, 30 Cornhill.

WANTED.

WANTED, a DRAUGHTSMAN, for the PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT of the Local Funds Department, Nassick. Salary Rs. 100, and Travelling Allowance. Applications with specimens of Drawing to be made to the LOCAL FUNDS ENGINEER, Nassick.

None but THOROUGHLY COMPETENT men should apply.

Nassick, 27th January, 1871.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a TRUSTWORTHY EUROPEAN or INDO-BRITISH WOMAN as NURSE to take care of FOUR CHILDREN.—Apply by letter to "Z," care of this paper.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, the OFFICE PREMISES in Elphinstone Circle, lately in the occupation of the Delhi and London Bank, and just vacated by Messrs. Kunkler, Presswerck & Co. Also commodious GODOWNS, well adapted for Shops. Goods stored in these premises can be insured against fire at little more than half the usual rate. For Rent and other particulars apply to RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.

Bombay, 10th January 1871.

MOULE'S PATENT EARTH CLOSETS

Dealwood Commodes, complete ..... Rs. 40
Pull-up } Apparatus for fitting with pail and } 25
Self-acting } cover .....
Sieves for ditto 3

Sole Agents,
CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,
Dean Lane, Bombay.

NOTICES.

THEATRE ROYAL,
GRANT ROAD.

LOUIS FRANK,
THE CELEBRATED
MAGICIAN AND ILLUSIONIST,
(Pupil of Chevalier,)

Has the honour to announce that he will appear in his
POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT
OF
NATURAL MAGIC
AND
ILLUSIONS,
IN THE ABOVE THEATRE,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 2nd Feb.

On account of the Great Success on FRIDAY NIGHT, the same Programme will be repeated.

Mr. FRANK has great pleasure in being able to present some entirely new illusions never before performed in this country. It would be quite impossible to mention, within the limits of an advertisement, anything like the whole of the tricks and illusions to be performed, but in the programme for Thursday evening will be included

THE BEAUTIFUL GROWTH OF FLOWERS,

One of the most wonderful achievements in the Art,

AND

DECAPITE PARLANT,

OR

THE ORACLE OF DELPHOS.

In this most inimitable Illusion a head is put upon a plate or bare table, and to the surprise of every one it goes through all the functions of a living human head; it not only eats, drinks, smokes, and laughs, but will converse with the audience in the most natural manner, and also possesses the faculty of "Second Sight." Mr. Frank begs to say this is not performed by the aid of what is known as the "Sphynx" table, as the head and table can be inspected and examined by any one, and the most sceptical will be compelled to acknowledge this to be one of the greatest marvels of the age. Mr. Frank performed this daily for seven months in the Paris Exhibition of 1867, and having combined with it a host of other novelties, he trusts, on the present occasion, to secure that patronage and support he has invariably received both here and in Europe.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle.....Rs. 4 | Upper Circle .....Rs. 2
Stalls ..... 3 | Pit 1

TICKETS for Reserved Seats to be had at Messrs. Soundy & Co.'s.

Performance to commence at 9 P.M. ; Carriages at 11 P.M.

For private engagements apply to Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

F. B. BRINE, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the POWER of ATTORNEY heretofore HELD by Mr. C. GRIFFITHS of Bombay from Mr. G. TRIANDAFILLIDI, lately trading at Bombay and Manchester under the FIRM of G. TRIANDAFILLIDI, has been CANCELLED, and that all persons indebted to the said Firm, or having Goods or Assets in their possession for or on account of the said Firm, are hereby required to pay or account for the same to the undersigned, as the duly authorized Attornies of the Receiver appointed in England to wind up the affairs of the said Firm.

WALLACE & Co.
Attornies of the Receiver.

Bombay 16th January 1871.

THE ELPHINSTONE LANDING AND GLOBE EXPRESS COMPANY.—LAND CARGOES with despatch at MODERATE RATES; Bond or deliver Goods on Bunders, or clear from Custom House and deliver at Warehouses, Likewise Despatch Packages to any part of the world. For particulars apply to

F. MOOLJEE & Co.,
Care of Messrs. Mooljee Thackersey & Co.,
Opposite the New Bank of Bombay.

THE ELPHINSTONE LAND and PRESS COMPANY, Limited, (in Liquidation).—At the MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS held THIS DAY, in accordance with the Advertisement, dated 6th December 1870, the following Resolution was carried unanimously.—"That this Meeting be ADJOURNED till 3 o'clock on THURSDAY the 2nd March 1871."

H MAXWELL, Chairman.

Bombay, 10th January 1871.

IN accordance with the above, a GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be HELD in the Office of the Company on THURSDAY, the 2nd March 1871, at 3 o'clock, at which the Resolutions already advertised will be proposed.

H. MAXWELL, Chairman.

Bombay, 10th January 1871.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

At a large MEETING of POLICYHOLDERS of the ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and its ASSOCIATED OFFICES to-day, Mr. JAMES THOMSON in the Chair, the following RESOLUTIONS were adopted :—

1. "That the Policyholders approve and accept the scheme of reconstruction prepared by the Committee of Policyholders, Annuitants, and Shareholders in the Albert Life Assurance Company, and now submitted to the Meeting, subject to such modifications as may be found expedient, and be sanctioned by the Court of Chancery."

2. "That this Meeting earnestly impress upon the Policyholders the importance of sending in their individual assents to the scheme as speedily as possible, so as to strengthen the hands of the Committee in carrying the same into effect."

3. "That the Policyholders consider it desirable and agree to pay the premiums due on their respective Policies to an account to be opened at the Bank of England and the Agra Bank, Limited, in the names of Messrs. Thomson, Bell, and Major-General Cumming, three of the Members of the Committee of Policyholders, Annuitants, and Shareholders in the Albert Life Assurance Company; the premiums to be returned, in case the Scheme of Reconstruction should not be carried out, without deduction of any kind."—*Times*, 29th April 1870.

The AGRA BANK, Limited, is PREPARED to RECEIVE PREMIA on Policies in the above Company, in terms of the foregoing Resolutions.

EDWARD MORRISS,
Manager, Bombay Branch.

Bombay, 1st June 1870.

AT a MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the BANK of INDIA, held at the Office of the Bank, No. 90 Moody Street, on WEDNESDAY the 19th October at 12 o'clock noon.

PRESENT.

Pribhoowundass Nuthoobhoy, Esq., in the Chair.

Beramjee Naorojee, Esq., Liquidator.	Indha Purmanund, Esq.
Cursondass Nensee, Esq	Muncherjee Nowrojee, Esq
Vassonjee Cursonjee, Esq	Kessowjee Dewjee, Esq
Lukhmichund Nanjee, Esq	Peerbhoy Khimjee, Esq,
Samuldass Raghunathdass, Esq	And others.

Proposed by Dr. Beramjee Naorojee, and seconded by Mr. Jaichund Jeewun,—"That Mr. Tribhoowandass Nuthoobhoy do take the Chair."

The Advertisement convening the Meeting and the Report were read.

Proposed by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr. Samuldass Raghunathdass,—"That the resignation from 11th July 1870 of Mr. J. A. Shaw as Liquidator of the Bank of India be accepted, and that Dr. Beramjee Naorojee be appointed the sole Liquidator."—Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr. Cursondass Nensee, and seconded by Mr. Peerbhoy Khimjee,—"That the Report of the Liquidator and the final Statement of Accounts of the winding up of the Bank of India made up to 15th October 1870, now read, be approved and adopted."—Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr. Vassonjee Cursonjee, and seconded by the Chairman,—"That the Balances that may remain after providing for all the contingent expenses of the liquidation be, and is, hereby presented to Dr. Beramjee Naorojee for his valuable services to the Bank."—Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr. Moolchund Khoosall, and seconded by Mr. Kessowjee Dewjee,—"That the affairs of the Bank of India are fairly and fully wound up."—Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr Samuldass Raghunathdass, and seconded by Mr Peerbhoy Khimjee,—"That all Books, Vouchers and Papers belonging to the Bank of India be deposited with Dr. Beramjee Naorojee, of that he not responsible for any loss or damage they may sustain while in his custody."—Carried unanimously.

Proposed by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr Munchorjee Nowrojee,—"That the best thanks of the Meeting be given to the Liquidators, Messrs J A J Shaw and Beramjee Naorojee for the very able and satisfactory manner in which the liquidation of the Bank of India has been completed."—Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr. Munchorjee Nowrojee, and seconded by Mr. Peerbhoy Khimjee,—"That the best thanks of the Meeting be given to the Chairman for his able conduct in the Chair."

Pribhoowundass Nuthoobhoy, Chairman.

MAHARAJ SARAWUK JAENEE HINDOOSTAN BANKING AND TRADING COMPANY (Limited).

Registered under Act XIX. of 1857, Act VII. of 1860, and Act X. Hill Improvement Act of the Legislative Council of India.

Capital Rs. 220,00,000, in 2,50,000 Shares of Rs. 100 Each.

Head Office formerly Calcutta, at present Delhi.

Hours of Business from 10 A.M., to 3 P.M. and on Saturday 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. The Bank will not receive or pay on days after 3 P.M.

Branches :

Calcutta

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Market steady.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. value per sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	p. a.			
100,000	100	all	3 p.ct.	Agra Bank	96
32,000	1,000	all	9 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,375
10,000	500	all	6 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	613
10,000	500	100	6 do.	Ditto 2nd Rss. Issue	102
5,250	1,000	all	12 p.ct.	Ditto of Madras	1,500
80,000	250	all	5 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	240
6,000	275	all	12 p.ct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	360
40,000	200	all	nil	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	150
37,500	250	125	5 p.ct.	National Bank of India	110
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	440

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 70	Colaba Land Co.	1,625
6,000	150	all		Freire Land & Pier Co. Ld.	157
750	2,000	2,000	Nil	Mazagon Land	990
4,000	4,000	1,400	Nil	Port Canning	265

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 31.

Macgowan, Lieutenant-Colonel, 13th Regiment N. I., from furlough, from England.

Forbes, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Army, from furlough, from Benares.

Waterman, Bt. Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from Benares.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 31.

Taylor, Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Engineers, from furlough, to Rawul Pindee.

Macbean, Lieutenant-Colonel, 92nd Highlanders, to rejoin, to Jullundur.

Waring, Lieutenant, Chief Inspector of Musketry, on duty, to Poona.

Cotton, Lieutenant, 21st Hussars, on medical certificate, to Trevandrum.

Clarke, Captain, Staff Corps, on duty, to Belgaum.

PRESIDENCY PAY-OFFICE NOTICE.

Bombay, 31st January 1871.

It is hereby notified that pay and allowances in arrears for Jan. 1870 will be issued to the troops, &c., on the undermentioned days, from 10 A.M. till 3 P.M. (except on Saturdays, when payments will be closed at 1 P.M., and no moneys will be received after that hour), and that all abstracts should be sent to the Pay Office for examination two clear days before payment:—

On Wednesday, the 1st, General and Garrison Staff.
On Friday, the 3rd, Officers on duty at the Presidency.
On Tuesday, the 7th, H. M.'s 21st Regiment N. I. (or M.B.)
On Thursday, the 9th, H. M.'s 19th Regiment N. I.
On Friday, the 10th, Gun Carriage Department.
On Saturday, the 11th, Colaba Sanitarium.
On Wednesday, the 15th, Ordnance Department.
On Monday, the 20th, Roman Catholic Orphanage.
On Wednesday, the 22nd, Byculla Schools.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Jan. 28.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. E. F. Harrison, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of two years from the date of embarkation.

Mr F. Macnaghten is permitted to resign the Civil Service from the 14th instant.

Captain L. Wavell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is appointed a Probationary Assistant Superintendent in the Revenue Survey Department.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The following changes are made in the Berar Commission, with effect from the forenoon of 21st November 1870, in consequence of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Stubbs' return from furlough, and of his resuming charge of his duties of Deputy Commissioner of the 1st class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the forenoon of that date:—

Major J. Allardyce to revert to his substantive position as Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd class.

Captain J. G. Bell to revert to his substantive position as Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd class.

Captain H. C. A. Szczepanski to revert to his substantive position as Assistant Commissioner of the 1st class.

Lieutenant J. B. Alexander to revert to his officiating position as Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd class.

Mr Tajuddeen Hoossain to revert to his substantive position as Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd class.

Mr. A. Dunlop to revert to his substantive appointment as Assistant Cotton Commissioner from the date of his being relieved of his duties as officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd class.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern 11th Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of State for India, the following temporary appointment is made in the Administrative Medical Staff of Her Majesty's British Forces:—

Surgeon Major J M. S. Fogo, of the Royal Horse Artillery, to be a Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals with temporary rank during the period he was in charge of the Lucknow Circle.

G. G. O. No. 905 of the 20th September 1870 is hereby cancelled.

The services of Lieutenant W. A. Lawrence, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant of the Governor-General's Body Guard, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following appointment is made in the Governor-General's Body Guard:—

Lieutenant T. Deane, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Lawrence.

Colonel John Talbot Shakespear, of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed ten years' service in the rank of substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, is admitted to the colonel's allowance, with effect from the 26th January 1871.

The following temporary promotions are made in the Stud Department:—

Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Irwin, 2nd class Assistant, having returned from furlough, to officiate as 1st class Assistant during the absence on furlough to Europe of Colonel A. C. Plowden, or until further orders.

Major H. C. Smith, Sub-Assistant, and officiating 1st class Assistant, to officiate as 2nd class Assistant during the absence on furlough to Europe of Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Jackson, or until further orders.

Captain J. H. T. Farquhar, Sub-Assistant, to continue to officiate as 2nd class Assistant, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Irwin.

Captain T. F. C. Rochfort, Doing-duty Officer and officiating 2nd class Assistant, to officiate as Sub-Assistant, vice Major Smith.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant John Randal Wilmer, of the Royal Artillery, Assistant Superintendent Topographical Survey of India,—24th August 1869.

Major James Keuppt Couper, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Superintendent of Stud, is allowed leave of absence for ten days, from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe on furlough on private affairs for two years.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Major-General Reynell George Taylor, C.B., C.S.I., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner, Umritsar Division, Punjab,—for one year, embarking at Bombay.

Lieut.-nant-Colonel, Brevet Colonel, George Cliffe Hatch, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Judge Advocate General,—for two years, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel, Brevet Colonel, Reginald Ouseley, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for one year, ten months and four days, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Battye Fisher, Infantry,—for two years, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Croker Cuppage, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for two years, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Richard Pollock, C. S. I., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner Peshawur Division, Punjab,—for two years, embarking at Bombay.

Major William Thomas McGrigor, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, Benares,—for two years, embarking at Bombay.

Major Brooke Rynd Chambers, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer 3rd Sikh Infantry Punjab Frontier Force,—for one year, embarking at Bombay.

Captain William Garrow Waterfield, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Peshawur, Punjab,—for two years, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Thomas Dayrell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Officer 9th Bengal Cavalry,—for two years, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel S. Chalmers, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, having returned from furlough to Europe, will officiate as Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, with effect from 9th January 1871 and until further orders, the junior officers acting in higher grades reverting to their proper places.

The services of Assistant Surgeon G. G. McLaren, M. B., in medical charge of the 4th Sikh Infantry, Punjab, Frontier Force, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Colonel F. H. Rundall, R. E., Chief Engineer of Irrigation and Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Irrigation and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Stoddard, Madras Staff Corps, Assistant to the Chief Engineer and Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, will take charge of the office of the Chief Engineer of Irrigation Works, Bengal, until further orders.

Lieutenant C. H. M. Kensington, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, and posted to Mysore.

Mr. H. B. Addie is appointed to the Public Works Department, temporarily, as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, and posted to Central India for employment in the Railway Branch.

The undermentioned officers were transferred from the Buildings and Roads to the Railway Branch in Central India, and joined the latter from the dates specified:—

Mr. S. de V. H. Alexander, Executive Engineer, 4th grade,—30th April 1870.

Mr. J. Ramsay, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade,—26th April 1870.

The undermentioned officers have been transferred from the provinces specified to Central India for employment in the Railway Branch:—

From Central Provinces.

Mr. H. Bell, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant A. C. B. Wither, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.

From Oudh (temporarily).

Messrs. C. W. R. Henslowe and G. R. Clarke, Assistant Engineers, 1st grade.

Mr. W. Foster, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Railway Branch, Punjab, is promoted in the 2nd grade.

Captain A. R. Downing, transferred from the Topographical Survey to the Public Works Department, is appointed an Executive Engineer, 4th grade, and posted to Central India for employment in the Railway Branch.

Captain E. Swetenham, Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Central India, is granted twelve months' leave of absence in India on medical certificate, with effect from the 5th January 1871.

Mr. J. W. Henry, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, Central India, received charge of the Nowgong Division from Captain Swetenham on the 2nd January 1871.

Mr. J. H. Sleveking, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, Hyderabad, is re-transferred to the Central Provinces for service in the Railway Branch.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—30TH JANUARY.

London	Cotton	No ship	p. ton
	Cases	"	"
	Seeds	"	"
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 12s. 6d.	"
	Wooden Ships "	£2 12s. 6d.	"
	Myrabolns & Coir bdls	£2 0s. 0d.	"
	Seeds	£1 10s. 0d.	"
Havre	Cotton	No ship loading	
	Coffee		
Overland	Steamers	£3 10s. 0d.	
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£3 0s. 0d.	
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 10 per bale.	
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest	
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 3 per bale	
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 2 0 0 to 3 0 0 per ton	
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 16 and Calcutta Port charges	
Mauritius		8 annas to 10 p. bag nomina	

ARRIVAL.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
31	H. M. S. Euphrates	Curme	Suez.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
31	Collingwood (s)	Hutchinson	Liverpool.
	Burmah (s)	McKirdy	Malabar Coast and Calcutta.
	Koina (s)	Profumo	Aden and Jedda.
	Ismael	Jones	Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday—Ship Davina, Leisk, to Tuticorin and Hongkong. Brig Vestal, Nacoda, to Damaun.

The following vessels began to load yesterday—Steamer India, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee. Steamer De Ruyter, to Liverpool.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Jan.
27 Himalaya (s) .... Rangoon.

Passengers arrived per s s Himalaya—From Rangoon to Madras—Lieut-Col and Mrs Richardson and child, Captain Caldecott, Capt Franklin, Capt Butler, Lieut and Mrs Simmer, Lieuts Best, Josselin and Rhenius, Ensigns May, Brett, and Thomas, Asst Surgeon Popham, 288 men, 31 women, 71 children and 85 followers of 76th Foot, Mr and Mrs Gatcombe and child, Lieut Beresford, Royal Artillery, Sub-Conductor Farley and 2 children, Sub-Conductor Blofield, wife and 7 children, Mrs Tate and 2 children and Miss Smith.

DAILY IMPORTS.—31ST JANUARY.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

DeRuyter (s), 7 packages oilmanstores, &c., the London A. & A. Company (Limited).

Ardgowan, 48 cases claret, Lawrence & Co.; 6 cases perfumery, the London A. & A. Company (Limited); 78 packages glassware, Fukerjee Pestonjee.

FROM LONDON.

Cingala, 17 cases claret, Payne & Co.

Orlando (s), 14 cases fancy biscuits, 'perfumery, &c., the London A. & A. Company (Limited).

Wellesley (s), 8 cases glassware, Pestonjee Cursetjee Cama.

Duke of Edinburgh, 1 case iron safes, T. P. Punnett.

Nelson, 2 cases glassware, F Pestonjee; 80 packages fancy biscuits, oilmanstores, &c., the London A. & A. Company (Limited); 5 cases glassware, B. Bhima; 2 cases glassware, N. Canjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Courier de Bombay, 1 hogshead biquon, D. S. Kemp & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—31ST JANUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Bennington, 100 bales cotton, Lalljee Shamjee; 100 bales cotton, P Lallbhoy.

Daphne, 201 cases saltpetre, Luckmedass Sewjee.

Duke of Edinburgh, 77 bales wool, Cullianjee Pitamber.

Orlando (s), 150 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co.; 60 bales wool, Cullianjee Pitamber; 60 bales wool, Damoder Mathoora dass; 50 bales cotton, Khoosal Hurridass, 75 bales cotton, D J Hoosen; 4 bales wool, P M Dama; 40 bales wool, D Dathooradass; 53 bales cotton, Hurree Thakersey; 25 bales cotton, G Sigg and Co.; 1,000 bundles galls, D Thakersey.

Sir Walter Scott, 1,000 bundles galls, Soonderdass Vagjee; 1,000 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co.

Wellesley (s), 50 bales wool, Vulubdass Jairam; 40 bales cotton, E. Ambaidass; 50 bales wool, Jaitha Pursotum.

FOR LONDON.

Malta (s), 406 pieces E. teeth, Shurrift Durvesh; 47 boxes silver ingots, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

FOR TRIESTE.

Malta (s), 150 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR VENICE.

Malta (s), 50 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Emeu (s), 71 packages sharkfins, L. Chuttoo; 7 bales cotton, H. E. Ellias; 40 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 12 chests Malwa opium, N. J. Ebrom; 10 chests Malwa opium, D. Rutnagar & Co.; 12 chests Malwa opium, D. G. Hoosen & Co.; 26 chests Malwa opium, E. D. Sassoon; 15 chests Malwa opium D. Vussonjee; 80 chests Malwa opium, David Sassoon & Co

FOR SHANGHAI.

Emeu (s), 15 chests Malwa opium, David Sassoon & Co.; 72 chests Malwa opium, E. D. Sassoon; 10 chests Malwa opium, C. Bomanjee & Co.; 19 chests Malwa opium, A. D. Mody & Co.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

COMMITTEE.

JOHN CONNON, Esq., Chairman.

CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

JAMES ARNOTT, Esq., M.D. — W. F. HUNTER, Esq.
THOMAS BLANEY, Esq. — HAMILTON MAXWELL, Esq.
REV. D. C. BOYD. — W. NICOL, Esq.
J. W. BROWN, Esq. — REV. J. PATON.
HENRY COWDEN, Esq. — A. F. SHEPHERD, Esq.
LIEUT.-COL. DAVIDSON, R.E. — N. SPENCER, Senior, Esq.
H. D. DODS, Esq. — G. RAMSAY WILSON, Esq.
W. G. HALL, Esq. — JAMES WINDRAN, Esq.
JOHN MACFARLANE, Esq. — A. WRIGHT, Esq., M.D.

FORT SCHOOL—8, HORNBY ROW.
Under Mr. McDONALD and Miss COLLETT.

BYCULLA SCHOOL—OLD ADELPHI HOTEL,
Under Mrs. McDONALD and Mrs. McAFEE.

Instrumental Music taught in both Schools by HERR SCHMUCK.

It is the object of the Society to provide for Pupils of both sexes a systematic and extended course of instruction in all the branches usually taught in first-class Educational Establishments.

The Fort School has been recognised by the Director of Public Instruction as a High School, teaching up to the Standard prescribed for Matriculation at the University.

The Course of Instruction comprises:—

Holy Scripture. — Geography, Political & Physical.
English Grammar and Composition. — Map-drawing.
Writing and Arithmetic. — Algebra and Euclid.
History. — Latin.
Marathi.
Music, Vocal and Instrumental.
Plain and Fancy Needlework.

FEES:—First and Second Classes..... Rs. 5 per Month.
Third Class..... 7½ "
Fourth and Fifth Classes..... 10 "
Four members of a family are charged as three.
Fee for Instrumental Music..... Rs. 10

BOARDERS.

The greatly increased accommodation, secured by the removal of the Teachers' residence to Byculla, has enabled Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald to make ample provision for the reception of Boarders.

D. C. BOYD, } Honorary Secretaries.
J. PATON, }

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

GOSLIN—January 30th, at Broach, the wife of C. W. Goslin, Esq., Great Trigonometrical Survey, of a daughter.

DEATH.

CLAY—January 16th, drowned in the steam ship General Outram, which foundered off Rutnagherry, Mr. George Slade Clay, aged 33 years.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, &c.

BIRTHS.

LATHAM—January 26th, at Morar, Gwalior, the wife of Captain Latham, R.A., of a daughter.

HIGMAN—January 20th, at Meerut, the wife of Frederic A. Higman, Esq., of a daughter.

HOPKINS—January 23rd, at Tut, Murree Road, the wife of Mr. T. Hopkins, of a daughter.

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1871.

It is now many months since we drew attention to the grievances of suitors in the High Court on both sides. The complaint has cropped up again in another quarter; and it has been whispered in our ear that it is a wonder the public did not "howl" long ago. As a general rule, the persons held to be aggrieved do not complain of the quality of the justice they get, although, of course, there are always a number of people disappointed, and therefore in their own estimation aggrieved. The complaints resolve themselves mainly into one—delay; and if delay has been a characteristic of our High Court for some months, what is it likely to be in the future, since business, on both sides, has increased, and is increasing, to an extent which, with the present machinery and management, we are told, cannot be overtaken. Whatever may be the case on the Original side, the encouragement given to appeals and the multiplication of up-country lawyers must augment the business on the Appellate side. But, although we cannot look upon the judges who hail from the sequestered bowers of Mazagon as lotus-eaters, it may be fairly said that four Civilian Judges, aided by Sir Michael Westropp, ought to be an ample force wherewith to face the inroads of appellants. And if the work of these judges increases rapidly, we do not see how they can complain, since their decisions tend to encourage appeals. We say nothing whatever against a line of conduct which is inevitable. As soon as you have an appellate court you will have appeals. Suitors, especially if they have money, will exhaust their chances as long as the money holds out, and barristers and vakeels will advise them to try what they can get from the High Court. But the Judges with their high office take its liabilities, and it seems, to an outsider, reasonable that four judges should be sufficient to satisfy the liabilities of appellate judgeship as regards the quantity of work. Nor do we understand that, although appeals are increasing, there is any complaint of undue delay in the Mazagon Court. If we rightly apprehend the case, the origin of the murmur is and always has been traceable to the Original side. And here, so far as we can infer, while there is said to be considerable ground for the charge of general tardiness, the cases about which men grow eloquent and concerning which they tell amusing stories, are cases of special delay, mostly in the giving of judgments. We have heard of cases hung up for two years and apparently forgotten—delays exceedingly injurious to the business out of which the suit or suits arose. Here the remedy is obviously greater promptitude, we cannot justly say greater industry, for the Judge who keeps back his judgments longest is a most studious and indefatigable man. There are also occasions when men use what is called strong language, because the august seat of justice, like Banquo's chair at the banquet, lacks its great ornament until comparatively late in the day, certainly late in the forenoon. Here may be another removable cause of grievance, but we fear it is hopeless to look for its removal. Many able men have had no sense, or no accurate sense, of the clock, having wanted, we suppose, at some period of their education a formal introduction to Punctuality, and, as brevity is the soul of wit, so is punctuality the soul of business. If there had not been and were not some flagrant cases of long delay in giving judgment—nearly redeemed, however, by the soundness and interesting character of the judgments when we get them—and if there had not been a habit of dropping in late, it may be doubted whether the soreness felt on the subject of the law's delay would have been felt. Now, however, it is said that the business to be done is nearly as great as it was three years ago, and it is open to question whether three barrister judges can get through the work at a rate satisfactory to the suitors. We are not sure the Bench does not think that there should be another Judge—a natural conclusion on their part, if it be their conclusion; but while, aforetime, we suggested a reinforcement of the staff, and still hold that it may be expedient, the question how far the existing pressure is likely to continue or become permanent should be and will be closely considered. Some think that the multiplication of judges on the Original side is another phrase for the multiplication of fees, and that suitors would lose more than the public would gain. We cannot venture to express an opinion on a subject so hard to be understood by all who are outside the pale. The Government of India may steadily refuse to reinforce the Bombay Bench, and may be right in that decision; in any case the public have a right to insist on all reforms, whether by way of an economical distribution of forces, or arrangement of business, or punctuality on the bench, which it may be in the power of the Chief Justice and the Bench over which he so ably presides to carry out. If the pressure is only temporary, why not borrow a Judge from Mazagon? If it is likely to be permanent, or at least to endure for a long time, other arrangements should be made. Why not appoint temporary Judges, when prospective business does not warrant the appointment of a permanent Judge? Perhaps the suggestion has sent a shudder through all the parcels of red tape and rolls of parchment in the Temple of Justice. Still, it does not seem unreasonable to a benighted outsider, unless—happy thought—it should turn out that nobody could be found to do temporary duty.

If the telegraph companies had not raised their rates to a pitch which is almost prohibitory we should ere this have had some news of the progress of events in France. We might have learned, either that Gambetta had or had not accepted the arrangements determined by the French and Germans at Versailles; whether Faideherbe and Bourbaki had halted in their tracks, or not; when the Germans entered into possession of the forts, and in what temper the Parisians saw the German flag floating over their defences. We might have learned, a point of great interest, how soon provision trains were allowed to run into Paris, and in what condition the city was at the end of the strife. But what we must call the greed of the telegraph companies has deprived us of all information on these heads, and here at five o'clock on Tuesday, 31st, we have no information later than the afternoon of Saturday the 28th of January! We cannot very well fall foul of Mr. Reuter this time for, as we calculate, daily messages of forty words would exhaust the whole of the sum he receives for public telegrams and not allow a pie of profit. No great amount of information can be compressed into forty words, especially when accuracy is required. Nevertheless it would be as well if Mr. Reuter would let us have at least a portion of the forty words which the Telegraph Companies are of opinion should be the utmost doled out daily to the Indian public. To raise the tariff just now is what we call real *sodium*, not of course to the newspaper reading public alone, but to the commercial men of India. The tariff looks like an example of that extortion which too frequently follows monopoly or results from combination; and we trust that it will seriously diminish the receipts of the said companies.

At a late hour we get a budget of important information, but must defer any comment it may demand until to-morrow. The arrival of this news does not in any way diminish the force of the strictures on the companies we have felt it our duty to make.

It is said that the Maharajah of Cashmere intends to set apart the sum of one lac per annum for a Cashmere university.

"It is definitely settled," says "Our Paper," "that His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will not visit Sind this cold season."

The Cattle Trespass Act, the Indian Paper Currency Act, the Coroners Act, and the Prisoners Act, have received the assent of the Governor General.

The "Indian Reformer" says it is proposed to open a Native Female Normal School in Calcutta to-day in connection with the Indian Reform Association. Poor students will receive stipends.

The 28th of February has been fixed for investing the Maharajah of Puttiala with the Star of India, when it is hoped His Excellency Lord Napier of Magdala will be in Calcutta to assist at the ceremony.

A lady, lately married, has just departed from a station within a hundred miles of Lahore without leaving her address. "We don't know as yet," adds "Indian Public Opinion," "whether the occurrence should be a subject for satisfaction or regret."

Bombay Act IV. of 1870, to enable Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay to assign part of the municipal fund to educational and other public purposes, received the assent of the Governor on the 1st October and of the Governor General on the 27th December.

The "Calcutta Examiner" tells us, somewhat vaguely, that "now that the solvency of the Empire has ceased to be a matter problematical with the imperial financiers, the suspended outlay on ordinary public works is to be resumed." It hears "that sanction for proceeding with the building of the Imperial Museum and the new Court-house [at Calcutta] has been given."

It is directed that from the 20th April 1871, the station staff duties at Fyzabad shall be conducted by a Station Staff Officer of the 1st class, instead of by a Brigade Major as heretofore. From the same date a Brigade Major will be allowed at Cawnpore to conduct the staff duties of that station. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been requested by the Supreme Government to issue the necessary subsidiary orders.

The following from the "Pioneer" is apt and amusing:—

"He who will take hold of a cockatrice by the nose must look for the cockatrice to take hold of him by the thumb"—the moral of which is—"let cockatrices alone." A thoughtless Judge, however, he of Khandeish, very lately thought he required the presence of Mr. Anstey, and—so the *Deccan Herald* informs us—served a summons upon him, to which Mr. Anstey promptly refused obedience. The Judge of Khandeish had better escape while there is time.

In company with General Bourchier, His Excellency Lord Napier of Magdala has visited Julpigoree, where three hard days were consumed in inspections, sham fights, &c. Thence to Buxa, where there were more inspections, and a careful consideration of its position both in military and sanitary respects. An excursion was made through very heavy jungle to Chincha La beyond our boundary, and so to Doobree in Cooch Behar, where the camp arrived on the 23rd. On the 24th Jan. His Excellency and party proceeded by steamer towards Gowhatty, Debroogurh, and Tezpore.

The "Indian Reformer" announces the death, on the 25th Jan., of the Rev. Dr. J. Ogilvie, "the well-known, the learned, and the philanthropic Principal of the General Assembly's Institution of Calcutta. This melancholy event, which took place at Penang, whither the rev. gentleman had gone to recruit his health, will no doubt be received with intense pain and grief by a large section of our community. Dr. Ogilvie's name was identical with the history of his mission. By his death the native community have lost a sincere and an honest friend, the missionary body a zealous and well-tried servant, and the University a valuable and learned co-adjutor."

It is notified in the "Gazette of India," under instructions from the Secretary of State for India, that that portion of G. G. O. No. 1047, of the 13th October 1869, which implies that the Judge Advocate General's Department in India is one homogeneous department, and that the divisional or district officers should be available for employment in any presidency, is modified, the extent of the control of the Judge Advocate General in India being limited to that indicated in G. G. O. No. 1048 of the same date,—all matters of departmental discipline and organization in the Madras and Bombay presidencies being left under those Governments as heretofore.

Major M. W. Carr, one of those who went down in the General Outram, is referred to as follows by the "Madras Mail":—"His attainments as a linguist were very extraordinary. He was thoroughly master of Telugu and Hindustani, and had besides a very considerable acquaintance with other Oriental languages. His literary work, too, was most careful and exact, as his 'Telugu Proverbs' prove. This will always be a sufficient monument of his attainments, though we fear we shall never see the important works he had in the press. It is indeed a sad loss to the public and to his friends, both in India and Europe. His scientific friends will probably give a notice worthy of him in the 'Journal Asiatique' and Royal Asiatic Society's Journal." Major Carr was a bachelor.

The successful competitor for the premium of Rs. 1,000, offered for the best design for a memorial fountain to the late Sir Herbert Edwardes at Peshawur, is Mr. DeRebeck, principal of the School of Art and Design at Jeypore. The committee to select the design consisted of Major-General Abbott, Colonel R. Maclagan, R. E., and Mr. Lepel Griffin. About ten designs were submitted. "Indian Public Opinion" describes the selected design as a cupola, supported on arches filled with tracery, having a white marble basin, with a jet of water within, sheltered from the dust and heat. The outer building is an octagon about 50 feet each way. The design was selected chiefly from its appropriateness. It will harmonise with native buildings in a native marketplace which no Gothic design could possibly do; and the arrangement of a covered fountain is suited to the climate of India.

The undermentioned specifications of inventions have been filed in the office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, and copies sent to the Bombay Secretariat:—

No. 498.—Mr. Alexander Richard Mackenzie, coffee planter, residing at Davalah, in South-East Wynaad, in the collectorate of Malabar and presidency of Madras, and Mr. William Maylor, engineer and manager of works, residing at Calicut, in the collectorate of Malabar and presidency of Madras, for puffing punkahs by machinery.

No. 514.—Mr. Charles Lungley, of Greenwich, in the county of Kent, England, hydraulic engineer, for certain improved means and apparatus for removing deposit from tubes, flues, and passages.

No. 517.—Mr. George Augustus Huddart, of Brynkir, in the county of Carnarvon, gentleman, for improvements in the construction of railways.

No. 519.—Mr. Joseph Chrimes, of Clare Vellas, Merton, in the county of Surrey, England, for bolting and unbolting doors of railway carriages for the safety and convenience of railway passengers.

No. 521.—Mr. William McNabb, of No. 6, Cambridge Terrace, London Road, Clapton, in the county of Middlesex, England, gentleman, for improvements in bale-hoops and other bands, and in preparing, fitting, and securing the ends thereof.

No. 522.—Mr. George William Wigner, of No. 1, St. Swithin's Lane, in the city of London and Kingdom of England, for improvements in the mode of, and apparatus for, treating and purifying sewage water impregnated with sewage, and making manure, part of which apparatus is applicable to other purposes.

"The post of Deputy Secretary in the Financial Department may," it is not improbable, be abolished in the course of a few months," says the Calcutta "Examiner." "The post is a comparatively new creation. When the late Financial Secretary, Mr. E. Lushington, was about to retire, something like an assurance of succeeding him was intimated to Mr. Batten, who accordingly resigned an appointment of higher salary in the North West, and came to Calcutta as Deputy Secretary of Finance. Mr. Chapman was, however, appointed to succeed Mr. Lushington, and Mr. Batten had to remain a loser of salary. Mr. Batten is now in England, where he has obtained a prolongation of his short leave, but before leaving India he had been appointed Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Customs, and it is understood that he will succeed to Mr. A. O. Hume's substantive appointment of Customs Commissioner, when that gentleman becomes Secretary in the Department of Revenue, Commerce, and Agriculture. The Deputy Secretaryship it was thought would be abolished when Mr. Batten left the Financial Department, but it was not. The rumour now is that it will be abolished if Mr. Chapman finds he can do without a deputy; and we may be sure that gentleman's finding in the matter will be a conscientious one. Leaving a post of the kind unfilled is, however, sometimes preferable to expressly abolishing it."

The Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab left Lahore for Mooltan on Jan. 26. He was to go on board the steamer on Sunday night, and reach Mithankot three days after. He will there remain for the conference about four days, and then march up to Dera Ghazi Khan. He will reach Dera Ismail Khan, it is expected, about the 3rd of March, and from that station the party will probably march for Lahore. Their route, however, from that point is not yet decided, but they cannot stay long after that date on the frontier, on account of the unbearable heat. The Financial Commissioner does not accompany the camp, but marches in the Dera Ghazi Khan district independently, to settle certain questions regarding taking over the inundation canals by Government. The Lieutenant Governor's party consists of Colonel Hutchinson, Inspector General of Police, Colonel Black, Mr. Justice Campbell, Colonel Maolagan Mr. Thornton, and Mr. Lepel Griffin, besides the Lieutenant Governor's personal staff. Mr. Justice Campbell goes on an official visit to the frontier to see the state of the law courts, which certainly require looking after. With reference to the conference between the Lieutenant Governor and the Commissioner of Sind, "Indian Public Opinion" positively denies that the meeting has anything whatever to do with the transfer of Sind. "This question is neither before the Home nor the Indian Governments, and will not be thought of till the State Railway is completed—a rather uncertain date. The only reason for a conference is to settle the question of border policy, which, as regards Sind and the Punjab, is at present conflicting, and to arrange for the efficient control of the Murrees and Bhoogties, Belooch tribes who are nominally subject to the Khan of Khelat."

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE WAR.

BORDEAUX, 28TH JANUARY.

Balloon news received here from Paris, dated the 23rd instant, states that great disturbances and fighting had taken place at the Hotel de Ville between the National Guards and the Republicans, in which five were killed and eighteen wounded. Order has been restored.

LONDON, 30TH JANUARY.

It is reported that M. Gambetta has resigned.

Salins and Pont Roide have been occupied by the Germans.

General Bourbaki has attempted to commit suicide and is not expected to recover. His army is in a critical position along the Swiss Frontier.

The Germans are advancing against Pontarlier and Monteau.

All the Paris forts surrendered on Sunday.

Communication with Paris is temporarily restricted, but the revictualling is allowed. The city remains invested.

All the army is to be given up except the National Guards and one division (sic).

The armies in the field are to retain possession of the country they occupy.

Paris is to pay a war contribution of 200 million francs.

The Constituent Assembly has been convoked for the 15th of February at Bordeaux.

LONDON, 30TH JANUARY AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day was dull and heavy.

Fair Dhollera 6¼d.

Consols 92¼.

The Bombay Mail of the 7th instant was delivered in London to-day.

The homeward Bombay mail of the 14th inst. reached Suez on the 27th idem.

EARTHQUAKE AT AMROLEE.

The shock of an earthquake was distinctly felt last night at Amrolee about nine o'clock. It lasted more than 30 seconds. The bungalows shook perceptibly.

KOLHAPOOR.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

30TH JANUARY 1871.

Since I last wrote to you, early in November, but little has occurred here worth writing about, and, as I am not "Your Own," I have not felt it a duty to inflict myself on your readers with a weekly (or weakly) budget of small gossip. In my last letter I referred to the trial of a most atrocious murder in the town, which was then causing considerable interest, the principal accused being of good name originally. Government confirmed the finding of the Political Agent as regards the eight accused, but commuted the sentence of five of them to transportation for life. The three others, including the headman above referred to, were hung, just outside the east suburb of the town, on the 19th of last month, in the presence of some 10,000 spectators, including, I believe, the younger Chiefs of Koorundwar and a number of the principal inhabitants of Kolhapoor. A wholesome severity, on the part of the Political Agent, in meting out punishments to offenders, has of late caused an appreciable diminution of crime in these districts, which in that particular, and indeed in many other features of general administration, will compare favourably with most British districts in the presidency. The financial condition of the state may be considered as most satisfactory, there being, notwithstanding a fair expenditure on public works, a handsome balance in the Treasury. The Revenue Survey has been in progress for some time, and revised assessments have already been introduced in the petty states of Torgul, Kagul, and Erenchulkuranjee, as well as into the Altch and Shirale talookas of the Kolhapoor state proper. Arrangements have also been made for the collection of a local fund cess, as in British districts, which will bring in a large sum for education and local public works. Education

BOMBAY.

THE "INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE" for February will be published to-day at the *Bombay Gazette* office.

FAIR.—The annual fair at the Khoja's Durgah, near Bengalpoors, will be held this day.

HIGH COURT.—The Hon. the Chief Justice will sit in the Original Jurisdiction side of the High Court from to-morrow till the termination of the Criminal Session.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday at the Morgue, Camateepoora, concerning the death of Oomur Abdoola, aged about ten months. The jury on the evidence came to the conclusion that the deceased had died from natural causes.

CONVEYANCE OF INVALIDS.—We learn from Calcutta that Messrs Green's fine ship the Shannon has been taken up for the conveyance of a full complement of invalid troops at Rs. 452 per head. This is the highest rate paid for troops during the last few years.

THE PERSIAN THEATRICAL CLUB again perform this evening at the Grant Road Theatre for native families at reduced prices of admission. They have prepared a local farce, which is full of fun and amusement. We direct attention to an advertisement in another column.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by the band of H. M. 49th (Princess Charlotte of Wales') Regiment at the Esplanade band-stand this evening :—

Quadrille, ...	"Theresa"	Godfrey.
Overture.....	"Droit du Seigneur"	Nedinghen.
Selection, ...	"Orphée aux enfers.....	Offenbach.
Valse, ...	"Marguerite"	Godfrey.
Fantasia, ...	"An Evening about Town" ...	Basquit.
Galop, ...	"Trooper"	Waterson.
	God save the Queen.	

HIGH COURT DECREE.—At the High Court yesterday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Green, Messrs. Owen and Okell sued Bhimjee Canjee, to recover Rs. 4,728, amount of a redraft on account of one hundred bales of cotton, consigned by defendant through plaintiffs' firm in Bombay to their firm in Liverpool. In absence of the defendant the Court gave a verdict for the plaintiffs for the full amount with interest and costs. Mr. Cooper appeared for the plaintiffs.

ANOTHER PASSENGER FROM THE GENERAL OUTRAM.—A Mahomedan who had been a passenger on board the General Outram turned up at the office of Mr. Chunder Ramjee, the owner of the vessel, on Monday. He had got hold of a plank and a robin and was washed ashore at Vingoria, after being nine hours in the water. He reports that another man got ashore in the same way. Mr. Chunder has given instructions to send on any others that may be found.

ASSAULT ON BOARD, &c.—Yesterday in the Girgaum Police Court Edward Stevenson and eight others, seamen of the ship Rescue, were charged before Mr. Showell with combining to disobey the lawful commands of the master and officers of the ship ; seven of the prisoners were also charged with committing an assault on two of the officers of the ship. Eight of the prisoners were sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment for the first offence, while the ninth was acquitted. For the second offence one was acquitted, while the remaining six were sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 31st Jan., 5-51 P.M.— H. M. S. Cerberus from Aden arrived.

THE LATE STORM.

REPORTS FROM CEYLON.

COLOMBO, 24th January.—A terrific storm of wind and rain passed over the island about a week ago, lasting several days and doing a great deal of damage to coffee estates in many districts. Now, however, the weather appears quite settled both here and the interior.

PUSSELAWE, CEYLON, 16th January.—We have had constant wet during the last three weeks. On the 7th such a storm arose as I have not witnessed during the last 25 years. The wind was fearful and rapid for three days and two nights, doing serious damage to the coffee, leaving many fields leafless. Groves of jack-trees were up-rooted and broke much coffee. Some stores were un-roofed and most lost some of the iron ; whilst the homesteads of poor squatters were entirely blown to the winds. January was always a dry month here ! Why this change, let some one tell.

APPEARANCE OF ESTATES.—It is pitiful to see what the wind has done, as from the appearance of plants under shelter we had every reason to expect a good crop this year, to make up for what was short last : but, cannot now even guess what we are to expect ! A spell of dry weather between this and the full blossom will prevent new leaves budding and much good wood will wither. With this exception estates are in good heart with lots of wood, are for the most part clean, and in good order.

THE FOUNDERING OF THE S. S. GENERAL OUTRAM.

OFFICIAL MARINE ENQUIRY.

THE official Marine Enquiry regarding the circumstances attending the loss of the s. s. General Outram, near Ratnagherry, on Monday, the 16th inst., was resumed in the Fort Police Court yesterday morning by John Connon, Esq., Chief Magistrate, and Lieutenant Carew, I.N., who have been appointed for the purpose by Government.

Mr. Hearn appeared to watch the proceedings on behalf of Government, and Mr. Manisty (of Messrs. Manisty and Fletcher) to watch the case on behalf of the captain and owners of the General Outram.

Captain Teasdale was first recalled to answer a further question by Mr. Hearn as to the last he saw of the European passengers. Major Carr, he replied, was holding on to a belaying pin on the starboard side of the mizenmast. Mr. Clay was alongside and Mr. Stewart was next to him, on the starboard side of the poop. As far as he could form an opinion, his impression was that they went down with the ship, as he neither saw them afterwards nor heard their voices. They had been holding on to the pins to steady themselves as the ship was rolling about.

William Edward Porrett was next called, and in reply to Mr. Hearn he said—I was chief engineer of the General Outram. Her engines were in good order and condition last voyage. The skylight of the hatchway to the engine room was secured by brass clamps. The clamps were strong and in good order and were all fastened on the morning of Monday the 16th January. I was in the engine room that morning. I had gone on duty at twelve o'clock, and remained there until just before the vessel went down. Nothing unusual happened until about three o'clock, when I heard a cry on deck, and immediately afterwards I saw water coming down the engine-room skylight in great force. I then went on deck at once. The water had had no effect on my engine fires before that. When I got on deck I saw that the engine-room skylight was shifted from its position, about twelve inches. I could do nothing to replace it, as the sea was too rough. I had a look at the fires to see they were all right, which they were up to the last, and to keep the men at their work—that was all I could do. The men kept at their work stoking the fires until about a minute before the vessel went down. I was on deck about five minutes ere she went down. The men came up of their own accord.

Mr. Connon—They had no business to come up, except at a moment when all discipline was at an end. Was that the situation in which they had come up—in a state of desperation ?—A. Yes.

Lieut. Carew—The engines kept working till the last moment ?—A. Yes.

Lieut. Carew—Was there any explosion in the engine room when the ship went down ?—A. Not that I was aware of.

By Mr. Hearn—Can you say if there was any explosion ?—A. I cannot say whether there was any explosion, for the sea washed me right away. There was no explosion while I was on board the ship.

Q. Where were you when the ship went down ?—A. I was standing on the starboard side of the ship just aft the bridge.

Q. Were you near the captain ?—A. Yes.

Q. Was it the same sea that took you off ?—A. I could not say, it was so dark.

Q. Did you, or did you not, know anything of the passengers at that time ?—A. I saw some people on the poop, but cannot say whether these were passengers or crew.

Q. After you were in the water, did you see anything of the ship ?—A. I saw her for a little, for, I suppose, about two seconds. She was on her beam ends then.

Q. Did you happen to see anybody swept off her ?—A. No.

Q. What befel you ?—how were you supported in the water ?—A. I was swimming about for a considerable time before I got hold of anything—for about a quarter of an hour. I then got hold of two bundles of chillies.

Q. Do you suppose you were carried away from the ship by the sea that swept you off ?—A. Yes.

Witness (in reply to further questions)—I neither saw nor heard anything of the ship's people till day-light. I was supported by the bundles until about four o'clock, when I got hold of a plank. There was a lascar syrang also on the same plank. We were both picked up by the Phlox's boat about half past ten or eleven o'clock. I was on deck when the sea broke over her that carried away the bridge and funnel. I think it was the same sea that carried me off, but before I went I had time to see all these things were going. Probably the boats also went at the same time. The ship was, in my opinion, in good working order during all that voyage. I am sure I don't know how to describe the storm. It seemed to come from all sides at once. I have never seen such a storm as it in my life. I could not venture on an opinion as to whether there would have been any hope for the ship if she could have been got head-on to the storm. When I came on deck I considered her perfectly helpless and lost. The storm abated to a certain extent about an hour, I suppose, after I was in the water. I did not see nor hear any signs of passengers or crew, except those who were afterwards picked up.

Mr. Connon—Have you any certificate as engineer ? This Court has no disposition to reflect upon your conduct in connection with this catastrophe, but in the interests of the public in this matter, which we are bound to enquire into, we wish to ask, with a view to possible contingencies that may arise, whether you have any certificate.

Witness—I have no certificate from the Board of Trade, but I have several credentials from various engineers under whom I have served.

Mr. Connon—We have no reason to doubt your competency and do not wish to reflect on you, nor do we think you are at all to blame. It is not in reference to that, but I would ask under whom have you served as engineer ?

Witness—I have served as chief engineer in a steam tug boat in Bombay, and as second engineer and third engineer in others. I can show my certificates, which are the best proof.

Mr. Connon—I have no doubt they are very good. You had your education in Bombay ?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Connon—What was your pay on board the General Outram as chief engineer ?

Witness—Rs. 190 a month with no other allowances.

Mr. Manisty here read one of the certificates which Mr. Porrett had produced—from the commander of the Kwang Tung, stating that he had served in that vessel from March 1867 to January 1868.

Mr. Connon—I need not tell you, Mr. Manisty, we have not the least disposition to reflect on the witness, as really we have no doubt as to the reasonable competency of this man. We could not receive these papers.

Mr. Manisty—Your Worship asked whom he had served under, and I thought it right to read some of the certificates.

Mr. Connon—We have his word for it, which is much better.

Mr. Manisty—I don't wish to put this in, but thought the Court would like to hear it.

Mr. Connon—We are very glad to hear it, and if we had any reason for doubt would be more than glad.

Lieutenant Carew then put the following questions to Mr. Porrett :—

Q. I wish to know if, when you observed that the skylight had started, it was the combing that had started or the skylight only ?—A. It was the skylight only.

Q. Have you any idea what started the skylight ?—A. It was the heavy sea.

Q. Do you think it was caused by the bridge sweeping over it ?—A. No sir, it was the sea only.

Q. Do you think the funnel was carried away by the bridge sweeping against it ?—A. Yes.

Lieut. Carew—Because I concluded that the sea must have been very heavy to carry away the iron stays and funnel without the heavy bridge having come in contact with them.

Captain Teasdale here explained that the bridge was built round the funnel.

Lieut. Carew (to Mr. Porrett)—Had you observed that your bunkers had been at all open during the heavy weather that was prevailing ?—A. No sir, they were all closed.

Q. Had the motion of the ship disarranged the coal in the bunkers—careening the vessel at all ?—A. No sir.

Captain Teasdale—The coal was in two bunkers, one on each side of the boiler. There were about 24 tons of coal in them, twelve tons in each bunker. The bunkers were very narrow, and it was impossible for the coals to shift.

Lieut. Carew—Are you aware how many boats were on board the ship, and whether they were in good order ?

Mr. Porrett—There were four boats, and all were in good order.

Lieut. Carew—How many lifeboats were there on board ?

Mr. Porrett—One sir.

Pitamber Gopall, who had been a secunny on board the General Outram, was next called and examined by Mr. Hearn. He said—I was at the wheel with another man when the ship was lost. I went there at two o'clock and remained there until the sea was up to my knees, and I was then washed off. The helm did not answer well when the storm came. I could not see anything of the passengers when the ship went down.

By the Court—I got hold of a bale containing betelnut, and three others also got hold of the same bale. The Phlox's boat came and picked us up. I was thrown away from the wheel when the storm came. When the storm and the seas tumbled in over the gangway the ship would not steer.

Dajee Dittia, a syrang of lascars on board the General Outram, next deposed—I have been nearly four years on board the General Outram. The boats were in good order. Last voyage the cargo on deck was securely stowed. The hatchways were all secured. I assisted to secure them myself. I was on deck when the storm came on, and saw it coming. The sails were furled at two o'clock in the morning. The storm came suddenly. It was not possible to do anything with the boats. I saw the sea break over the vessel, carry away her boats, and throw her on her side. The same sea carried me away, and I saw nothing more of the ship. At first I caught hold of a bale, and afterwards I got hold of a plank. I was picked up by the Phlox's boat the same morning. The ship was full of cargo. I have known her carry more. She was not very deep ; I have seen her deeper.

Sama Jadow also deposed—I was a lascar on board the General Outram, and was on the look-out at the time she was lost. I had been there for two hours. It was dark, and I could not tell that the storm was coming. The sails were furled at two o'clock. Nothing happened for me to report.

Mr. Connon said little would be got from such witnesses as these, and that the Court now was of opinion that there was little necessity in calling any other native witnesses except Mr. Clay's servant could be got.

Lieut. Carew remarked that the servant had been on board as a spectator, and, as he might be supposed to have been looking on, probably he could give some information regarding the Europeans

Mr. Connon—I fancy though he may have been a very good servant to Mr. Clay he would have been looking after himself more than any other body. But if he is any where in British territory we could bring him down if necessary.

Mr. Hearn—I heard he had gone to Surat.

Mr. Connon—You don't think he is necessary.

Mr. Hearn—I should like to call him, but as to its being absolutely necessary I do not think it is.

Mr. Connon—Well we will adjourn for a week and I shall write to the magistrate there.

Captain Cotter, of the Tim Whiffler, a vessel of 1162 tons, which lately came into Bombay with coals, was the next witness. In reply to Mr. Hearn he deposed—At midnight on the Sunday before the loss of the General Outram we were 20 miles N. W. off Ratnaghery. We experienced a severe gale for about three hours on the morning of the 16th. It commenced about half-past twelve and lasted severely until about half-past three or four o'clock. We should experience the storm before it reached the General Outram, as I believe we were to the northward of that vessel.

By the Court—When the storm commenced the wind blew from the north-west. The wind blew steadily from one quarter all the time, but after daylight it changed a little more to the west. It was raining continuously from noon on Sunday until after the storm. I have only been here twice this season, and have not experienced any rain off the coast. The sea was exceedingly high and confused. There was a cross sea from north and south. We had southerly winds several days before. The barometer had ranged during that time from 29·75 to 29·90. The storm was unusual for this season of the year, and it was a very severe gale. As soon as the wind changed the barometer fell quickly to 29·50. We did not ship any water worth speaking of, but the foresail was split. We had all our sails forward set, except the lower foretopsail.

Mr. Connon then remarked that the Court did not think evidence of this kind would throw much light on the absolute catastrophe and asked Mr. Hearn if he intended to call any more witnesses other than Mr. Clay's servant. Mr. Hearn replying in the negative Mr. Connon said the enquiry would now be adjourned for a week and possibly judgment would be given then. He would not now express what would afterwards be the written decision, but he might say that the Court considered this deplorable catastrophe had arisen from no want of reasonable human foresight, and might express, as he did, their sympathy with the survivors as well as with the relatives and friends of the unfortunate dead.

The Court then adjourned.

[In our report of Captain Teasdale's evidence as given on Monday he was reported to have said "I did consider that (the draft of the vessel) too deep ; I thought it safe to go to sea with." As was evident from the context it should have been "I did *not* consider that too deep.]

SICK AND WOUNDED RELIEF FUND.

[CONCLUDED FROM YESTERDAY'S "GAZETTE."]

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS OF THE BOMBAY ARMY TO THE "FUND FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN WAR," UP TO JANUARY 1871.

NORTHERN DIV.—(Con.)

V.—SURAT.

	Rs.	a.	p.
13th Regt N I—			
Col H A Adams			
Major C O Lloyd			
Capt J A Geyer			
Capt G B Bogarde	55	0	0
Lt C D P Payne			
Lt F G A Welch			

VI.—RAJKOTE.

Royal Artillery—			
Capt F F Sheppee	25	0	0
Political Dept—			
Col W W Anderson	50	0	0
Lieut H L Nutt...	25	0	0
Mr Grattan.....	...		
18th Regt N I—			
Maj J A. Smith...	...		
Capt J G E Griffith	10	0	0
Surg A M Blomfield	15	0	0
Lt J B Hennell...	10	0	0
Capt C S Leckmere	10	0	0
Maj W R Alexander	...		
Native Officers and Men	185	1	6
106th Foot—			
Lt Col H E T Williams	50	0	0
Maj H C Macdonald	10	0	0
Capt J R Gordon	25	0	0
Capt J H Shaw	10	0	0
Capt A H Laurie	5	0	0
Lt P Justice	10	0	0
Lt A Mouat.....	10	0	0
Lt H Crawford...	5	0	0
Lt E Lloyd.....	20	0	0
Lt E B Anderson	5	0	0
Ens W J Orr.....	10	0	0
Qrmr T Hughes	5	0	0
Capt J E Wetherall	10	0	00
Lt J M Urquhart	5	0	0
Ens E L Elliott...	10	0	0
Ens C A V Foulger	5	0	0
Non Comd Officers and Men of A Company	38	8	0
B do	37	0	0
C do	53	8	0
D do	51	14	0
F do	42	13	0
G do	30	0	0
H do	56	0	0
Detachment at Deolallee	39	12	0
Detach 1st Lt Cavy—			
Capt E G Jenkins	10	0	0
Rissaldar Matta Buccus	10	0	0
Jemadar Nana Sawunt	5	0	0
Non Comd Officers and Men ...	46	6	0

SCINDE DISTRICT.

I.—HYDRABAD.

Staff—			
Lieut Col W Pirie	20	0	0
Captain M J J Mignon	10	0	0
C Bat E Brig RHA—			
Lieut Col T Machlachlan	20	0	0
Capt H Gibb.....	10	0	0
Lt J C D Murray	10	0	0
Lieut R Poole ...	50	0	0
Vet Surg Aitken	10	0	0
Non Comd Officers and Men ...	146	8	0
Detach 68th Foot—			
Captain R J J Stewart	5	0	0
Capt T E Sandy	6	0	0
Capt W Saunders	6	0	0
Lt B Cresswell...	3	0	0
Lt J C Pigott ...	4	0	0
Ens H Wilmer...	3	0	0
Ens M C Wood	3	0	0
Non Comd Officers and Men...	38	9	0
27th Regt N I—			
Capt J H Castell	5	0	0
Captain H B Edwards	20	0	0
Capt M H Nicolson	5	0	0
Lt W J Morse ...	5	0	0
Ens A S W Connor	5	0	0
Asst Surgeon W Nolan	5	0	0
Native Officers and Men	51	15	0

BELGAUM DISTRICT.

I.—BELGAUM.

Staff—			
Brig General C Adams	...		
Ordnance Dept—			
Major Napier ...	...		
Comst Dept—			
Capt Fenwick ...	20	0	0
Asst Magistrate—			
Major Mason.....	20	0	0
Royal Engineers—			
Capt Holland.....	20	0	0
Medical Dept—			
Surgeon Major Sylvester	...		
Royal Engineers—			
Lieut Skinner ...	...		
Bussachmaster—			
Lieut J Lyons ...	...		
Brigade Staff—			
Major W Hicks	20	0	0
Barrack Dept—			
Bkmr J Lyons...	10	0	0
Non Comnd Officers	3	0	0
Royal Artillery—			
Lieut Col G G Browne	15	0	0
Lieut J D Snodgrass	10	0	0
No 5 By 6th Brig RA—			
Bt Lt Col G C Henry.....	...		
Capt G Budd	10	0	0
Lt A J Saunders	5	0	0
Non Comd Officers and Men ...	32	12	0
E By 18th Brig RA—			
Capt F B Roberts	15	0	0
Lt J A Curtis ...	10	0	0
Non Comnd Officers and Men ...	49	4	0
P W Department—			
Lieut Skinner ...	15	0	0
Non Comd Officers.....	13	0	0
1st Gren N I—			
Lieut Col R M Johnstone	30	0	0
Maj R Williams	20	0	0
Assistant Surg B Keelan	10	0	0
Captain Affleck...	10	0	0
Captain Wardrop	5	0	0
Lt G W Sawyer	10	0	0
Capt G H Fagan	5	0	0
Native Commissioned and Non-Comnd Officers and Men	66	0	0
5th Regt N L I—			
Col Roome.....	20	0	0
Maj Bannerman	10	0	0
Surgeon Day ...	15	0	0
Capt Brown	10	0	0
Capt Hunt	10	0	0
The Ladies	20	0	0

II.—DHARWAR.

Staff Corps—			
Lt Col W Rice ...	10	0	0
Royal Engineers—			
Maj G Goodfellow	10	0	0
7th Regt N I—			
Colonel E H S Howdich	25	0	0
Major Battye...	10	0	0
Capt Davis	5	0	0
Capt Utterson ...	7	0	0
Capt Hulbert.....	5	0	0
Capt Wilson	10	0	0
Asst Surgeon R H Batty.....	5	0	0
CaptCunningham	10	0	0
Subz Major Protazio Allimo ...	5	0	0
Subedar Luximon Joskur.....	5	0	0
Subedar Sew Narayen	2	0	0
Subdr Luximonrao Dongria	2	0	0
Subz Malli Mater	2	0	0
Subz Behares Lal	1	8	0
Jemadar Janber Persad	0	8	0
Jemadar Shaik Fuckeera	2	0	0
Jemedar Santoo Bhosla	1	0	0
Jemadar Jalta Persad Tewary	1	0	0
Jemadar Mahomed Khan	0	8	0
Jemedar Sassumjee Israel	1	0	0
Jemedar Balloo Mallee	0	8	0
Non Comd Officers and Men of No. 1 Company	6	9	0
No 2 do ...	5	9	9
No 3 do ...	8	11	6
No 4 do ...	6	14	0
No 5 do ...	7	3	3
No 6 do ...	1	10	6
No 7 do ...	4	4	0
Hospital Establ...	2	5	0
Recruit Boys.....	1	7	0
22nd Regt N I—			
Col Beale	...		
Col Hewett	...		
Maj Hodgson ...	...		
Dr Cowell	...		
Capt Adam	...		
Capt Hobson.....	...		
Ens Wetherall...	...		
Native and Non Comd Officers and Men	131	12	2
Military—			
Officers at Tanna, per Genl Stock.	75	0	0

ADEN BRIGADE.

Comst Dept—			
Capt A Phelps ...	20	0	0
Sub Cond H A Bennett.....	4	0	0
Ag Sub Cond G Collyer	3	0	0
Engr E Chetwin...	5	0	0
Engr E Buckland	5	0	0
Engr R Doggan...	10	0	0
Ag Sub Cond W Kirkpatrick	3	0	0
Office Estab	24	0	0
P W Department—			
Capt A T Mander	50	0	0
Sub Condustor S F Hardy	10	0	0
Royal Artillery—			
Lt Col J C Hailes	15	0	0
Lt G Firebrace ...	8	0	0
No. 2 By 6th Brig RA—			
Capt T Mahon ...	10	0	0
Lt J W Yerbury	5	0	0
Non Comnd Officers and Men ...	34	12	0
No 3 By 6th Brig RA—			
Lieut A Newman	5	0	0
Lieut T Mayhew	...		
Non Comnd Officers and Men...	39	14	0
7th Fusiliers (1st Bat)—			
Col T W Marten	20	0	0
Col R Blackall...	10	0	0
Capt Vandeleur	10	0	0
Ens Tottenham	5	0	0
Captain Kerr ...	10	0	0
Captain Surman	10	0	0
Lieut Chard ...	10	0	0
Capt. Harrison ...	10	0	0
Ens Mortimer ...	5	0	0
Asst Surg Connellan	5	0	0
Lieut Barton...	17	0	0
Lieut H F Oakes	5	0	0
Lieut R Beckett.	5	0	0
Surg J Hondley..	10	0	0
Ens A E Pechton	5	0	0
Lt G B Meares...	...		
Ens A R M Langborne	5	0	0
Ens E A Mostyn.	5	0	0
Ens J M Kirwan.	5	0	0
Non Comnd Officers and Men of A Company	25	0	0
C do	32	0	0
E do	24	0	0
F do	6	0	0
G do	40	8	0
Adl Subscription	0	10	0
Aden Troop—			
Capt G S Stevens	15	0	0
Lieut C A Owen.	10	0	0
Russaldar Kurreem Khan.....	5	0	0
Naib Russaldar Hussen Khan....	3	0	0
Non Comnd Officers and Men ...	67	3	0
3rd Coy Sappers and Miners—			
Capt Trueman ..	10	0	0
Subedar Ballojee Moray	6	0	0
Jemadar Govind Gingur	5	0	0
Non Comnd Officers and Men ...	60	12	0
Royal Artillery—			
Lieut E Y Stace..	10	0	0
No 2 Co Nat Art—			
Subedar Coongill Abiro	10	0	0
Jemedar Khoosial Khan	1	0	0
Non Comnd Officers and Men ...	26	15	0
12th Regt N I—			
Lt Col J H Champion	30	0	0
Lt Col E L Scott	10	0	0
Lieut C Way	10	0	0
Lieut W Scott...	15	0	0
Lt C W H Sealy...	10	0	0
Asst Surg R A Alleyne	10	0	0
Native and Non Comd Officers and Men of			
No 1 Company	68	12	0
No 2 do ...	68	8	0
No 3 do ...	41	8	0
No 4 do ...	37	8	0
No 5 do ...	56	4	0
No 6 do ...	53	10	10
No 7 do ...	33	12	0
No 8 do ...	43	9	0
Recruit Boys	9	8	0
Perim Detach ...	66	0	0
Total at B'by Bank	12,239	6	4

N.B.—Subscribers opposite whose names no amount is here entered have contributed through other channels.

The amount subscribed has been equally divided, and paid for the benefit of the "sick and wounded in the war," in the manner proposed in Adjutant General's Circulars, Nos. 44 and 48, dated respectively the 11th and 25th October 1870.

THOS. STOCK, Brigadier General, President of the Committee.

A SOLDIER'S WIFE'S GRIEVANCE.

(*Pioneer.*)

SIR,—Knowing how anxious you are for the welfare of a soldier and his family, I am induced to take the liberty of asking you to give insertion to this letter, so that Europeans may see how the unfortunate soldiers' wives in a certain regiment in one of the stations of India may expect to be treated on their going to hospital on expecting an increase in their families.

The hospital matron or nurse, who receives a monthly salary of Rs. 15 a month and a bottle of porter daily, takes service with officers' and civilians' ladies in the station, remaining away from the hospital for more than a month at a time, thus leaving a poor soldier's wife to engage one of the women of the regiment ; and in case the hospital matron accidentally finds out (as she lives away from the hospital) that a woman has been admitted into hospital, she of course attends, but is off again in a couple of hours, to earn her 100 Rs., looking sulky at us for trespassing on her time. You will perhaps, sir, say why should she not earn her gold-mohurs, if she can ? But imagine a woman left in the centre of a large ward by herself at night, and a sweeper woman for her only companion ! This is not the manner our noble Queen thinks we are treated.

Is there no one to look after us ? Perhaps the Head General Doctor will, who lives, I hear, at Simla. I trust this will meet his eyes. In giving insertion to this letter you will oblige more than one

SOLDIER'S WIFE.

27th January 1871.

THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

ON Monday there were in all 237 prisoners in the House of Correction. Of these 75 were under sentences from the High Court, 4 from the Court of Petty Sessions, 128 from the Police Magistrates, and 30 from Military Courts Martial. Of the prisoners, 164 were natives and the remainder, 73, were Europeans.

SHIPPING AND PASSENGERS.

THE S.S. KOINA, Captain Profumo, sailed yesterday for Aden and Jedda with a general cargo and four hundred and four pilgrims.

THE S.S. BURMAH, Captain R. G. McKirdy, sailed yesterday for the Malabar Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Vingorla—Captain and Mrs. Clarke. For Cannanore—Mr. Joseph Fletcher. For Calicut—Mrs. Blackmore. For Cochin—Mr. and Mrs. Darragh and child, Captain Cotton, and Mr. McCaghly. And twenty-five deck passengers.

SHIPPING REPORT.

THE P. and O. steamer Travancore, Captain Eastley, which arrived on Monday from China and Galle, had on board 569,107 dlrs. and 535,772 taels in specie, 329,657 dlrs. for England and 189,350 dlrs. and 178,772 taels for Bombay.

The Travancore left Hongkong at 0-15 P.M., with a fresh easterly breeze. In the Sye-e-Moon passed the ship Homer, making for the anchorage, and at 5 P.M. of the same day passed the s. s. Ada of Waterford, steering to the north. Midnight—wind drew ahead. In all sail.

10 A.M., 14th January, lat. 11·43 N., long. 110·36 E., passed the ship Gresham of London, standing as ourselves.

H. M. S. Juno put into Penang for coals and proceeded at 11 A.M., 21st January, having on board 400 marines who were destined for Japan, but are now to be detained at Hongkong, drafted off to the Princess Charlotte.

11·30 A.M., 22nd January, lat. 6·39 N., long. 92·50 E., passed H. M. S. Dryad, steering to the west under sail. Three hours after leaving Galle passed the ship Mercurio bound to Bombay.

THE TRICHINOPOLY DEFAMATION CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE MADRAS MAIL."

SIR,—After the malicious, bitter inuendo contained in the concluding portion of Lieutenant O'Grady's defence, I consider it but a debt I owe to my friends and the public at large to publish my remarks addressed to the Court on the dismissal of defendant.

I also append two letters received from old and particular friends in this country, who are acquainted with my family, and I feel assured that society will repudiate the author of the gross, false and malicious slander as readily as I expect the High Court will punish on conviction.—I am, Sir, your's obediently,

A. O. APPLIN,
Assistant Surg., R.A.

Your Worship having dismissed the defendant from the charge with which he is accused, leaves me but one course to pursue, viz., to call up the records of the case by a superior court with a view of applying for a fresh investigation. It is still my intention to try and establish the case, or else I must believe and act towards the witness Col. Ricketts as a false witness and perjurer. *He has sworn to facts.* I will not do more now but await the return of my counsel, who I at once recall, and to me at an enormous expense. In the defence made by Lieutenant O'Grady he states that I, the complainant, have not attempted to disprove the allegations contained in the indictment. I do not intend to attempt to disprove these allegations in a court of justice until called upon, but socially I am bound to do so. I hold in my possession documentary evidence to disprove most fully the allegations of our not being brother and sister, and I trust that at this moment communications for various people in this presidency occupying the highest circles and amongst others I expect to H. E. the Governor. That this subject, I also beg to state, will not rest socially here, but the highest personage in the realm of England is being sought for sympathy under the peculiarly *cruel, cowardly,* and *unmanly* attack there has been made on my sister's reputation. Our mother is a widow-lady residing at Addiscombe, Surrey. My eldest brother is independent and lives at Plymouth ; my second is in the English Civil Service and Secretary to the Royal William Victualling Yard, Stonehouse, "Admiralty ;" my third is a Captain (unattached) in the army. I am the fourth. Our youngest brother has just passed and been admitted a member of the Royal College of Surgeons. I have another sister who is married to a son of Colonel MacGregor, late 26th Cameronians.

I trust that publicity will be given to this statement.

E S, R. A. Saugor C. P., December 29th, 1870.

MY DEAR APPLIN—

* * * * *

I have much pleasure in saying that I know your people in London, and have been at your house. I know your sister well and am aware she accompanied you to India. Why, my dear fellow, how could any one spread any report about you. Don't listen to idle Indian gossip. It is the curse of every small station, and I wish I was well out of the abominable country.

Remember me very kindly to your sister and ask her if she has a photo to spare to send it to me, as I shall value it very much and recall some merry moments we have all had in jolly old England.—Ever yours sincerely,

(Signed) JOSEPH J. POPE.

Masulipatam, December 8, 1870.

MY DEAR APPLIN,—Your letter of 3rd instant received to-day has indeed surprised me, and I now hasten to write you and hope that you will make any use you like of my remarks.

You, I know, must feel hurt, at such a report, and Rose much more so. I assure you that I feel for you both, and sincerely trust that the authors of such a report may speedily be put to shame. Give my kindest regards to Rose and tell her from me that such assertions could only be made by very evil-minded persons, who are sure to bring down punishment on their own heads. I can testify that the report is groundless, for I know you all, and I know that Rose is your sister. I have known you all from childhood and many an hour have your brother George (who was at school with me at Rev. Jonas'), and I played together when you lived at Devonport. About the same time that I was at Guy's Hospital, your family were living at New Cross, and many a time have I visited them there. I know too that your brother Fred. was in Deptford. Your brother Septimus is in the Royal Navy and your brother Vincent in the Army.

Let me know if there is any thing else you require, and I shall be delighted to do it for you. I hope you will let me know soon how this paltry report has been settled. With kindest regards to Rose and yourself,—Believe me, very sincerely yours.

(Signed) F. M. RICKARD,
Asst. Surgeon, Madras Medl. Dept.

INDIAN ITEMS.

ONLY THREE TIMES OFF THE RAILS.—On Tuesday at Shahdera the staff of the Punjab Northern State Railway gave a splendid picnic and ball to the station of Lahore. The Lieutenant-Governor was present. Everything went off pleasantly and well, and the engine ran off the new rails only three times, a mere trifle. The visitors

No police officers were present when I examined them, so far as I remember. I have frequently known prisoners on being brought into jail complain of ill treatment by the police. I was with Mr. Ashburner, Major Probyn, and Mr. Pritchard at Jam Jowda in April last. The prisoners were then in Mr. Pritchard's camp. Neither of them then made any complaint to me. I think Sai Nursapa, when he came to jail, did complain of some pain in his chest. He complained of pains nearly all over his body. These pains were caused by his disease.

Cross-examined by Mr. Krishnajee Hurry—A beating might cause a pain in the chest for a time, but not permanently.

Re-examined by Mr. Pritchard—I put several questions to Sai Nursapa with the view of finding out what the disease was. He was suffering from anæsthetic leprosy.

Sai Nursapa was then called up and bared his chest before Dr. Bainbridge, pointing out where he considered the marks of the beating were still to be seen, but Dr. Bainbridge could discover no marks at all. In answer to the Judge, Dr. Bainbridge said Sai Nursapa had no marks on his chest when brought into jail, so far as he could remember.

Baljee Wamon, sheristadar to Mr. Pritchard, examined by Mr. Pritchard, deposed—I know Govind Narain and Sai Nursapa. They were tried last year before Mr. Pritchard. I wrote Govind Narain's statement—that taken by Mr. Pritchard on the 6th or 7th of April last year at Nandorbar. It is Mr. Pritchard's custom, when prisoners charged as dacoits, murderers, &c., have irons on their legs such as cannot be removed without the aid of a blacksmith, are brought before him for trial, to try them in their irons as they are. Prisoners who are brought up in handcuffs have their handcuffs removed before they are brought before him. I am quite certain that Govind Narain was not in handcuffs when his deposition was written by me at Nundorbar before Mr. Pritchard. He was never brought handcuffed before Mr. Pritchard. I used to know something of Govind Narain before we knew of his frauds. I was with Mr. Pritchard's camp from 7th April to 6th May 1870. During that period neither Govind Narain nor Sai Nursapa said anything to me about their having been ill-treated by the police or any one else. I remember Pandoorung Bhiccajee and Dajeeba Golay, vakeels, coming to Mr. Pritchard's camp at Sooltanpore about these prisoners. They had some conversation in Court with Mr. Pritchard, by whose orders I at once made a note of the circumstance and entered it in the proceedings. The shera I wrote is that now read to me, being part of Mr. Pritchard's record in the case, under date 22nd April 1870.

Cross-examined by Mr. Krishnajee Hurry—I wrote these proceedings the same evening. All that was written in my rough note is written in the proceedings. I wrote the tippun while the vakeels were present. I wrote the whole while they were there. When Govind Narain's deposition was written by me at Nundorbar, Narain Krishna, police inspector, Mr. Pritchard, and I were present. I cannot remember whether any sepoys were about the bungalow. Narain Krishna and Hafizoolla were the chief police over them. I can't remember whether Narain Krishna had anything in his hand at that time. I do not think he had any thing. I don't know when Govind Narain's handcuffs were removed. He had none on him when he came into the bungalow.

At the close of the day's proceedings, Mr. Pritchard requested his Lordship to grant sanction for the prosecution on a charge of perjury of Govind Narain, one of the convicts examined in the case. His Lordship granted the sanction.

The Court then adjourned at half past five o'clock till 12 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21.

The Court sat at half past twelve o'clock.

Mr. Krishnajee Hurry, the vakeel who conducted the case for Govind Narain and Sai Nursapa on Saturday, was absent through illness, so that Govind and Sai having no vakeel, were allowed to be present in Court.

Narainrao Krishna, inspector of police, examined by Mr. Pritchard, deposed—I know Sai Nursapa and Govind Narain, now in Court. I arrested them at Malligaum, and Hafizoolla and I brought them thence to Chudwell Korda. We stopped at a village named Daturtee on the road. We remained two nights and one day at Daturtee. We travelled 12 or 13 coss each day we reached Daturtee. We had come from Wudwell. We reached Daturtee about 7 or 8 o'clock in the evening. The prisoners were not beaten or in any way maltreated by us at Daturtee, nor were they beaten or maltreated in any way by us at Suddell Korda. At both villages we had Bheel jaglias or guard over the prisoners at night time as well as police. In the day time we had only police. Both the prisoners confessed their guilt to Mr. Pritchard the moment they were brought before him. Mr. Pritchard took down Sai Nursapa's statement at Chudwell Korda. I was present at the time. Sai Nursapa was not handcuffed when that statement was taken. It was written in Marathi by Wamon Punt, carkoon, who is now on leave. The next day Govind Narain's first statement was taken down by Mr. Pritchard at Nundorbar. I was present when that statement was taken. Hafizoolla was not. That statement was written by Mr. Pritchard's sheristadar Baljee Wamon. He was not handcuffed when that statement was being taken down. We used to keep all the prisoners separate at Chudwell Korda. Their servants were allowed to cook for them, but not to remain near them. I think that Govind Narain once cooked his own food there.

Neither Govind Narain nor Sai Nursapa wished to ask witness any questions.

To the Court—The prisoners were always kept handcuffed on the march. If they were out in the open they were always kept handcuffed, not if they were in the house. It is the custom of the police to keep prisoners so handcuffed when there is danger of their escaping. Mr. Pritchard, too, told us to take great care they did not escape. Sai Nursapa's lodging at Chudwell Korda was in an open verandah. There was a roof to the verandah. Govind Narain's lodging was in a similar house. I don't remember the owners names. Sai Nursapa's lodging was 30 or 40 yards from the chowry; Govind Narain's 60 or 70 yards. At Daturtee I think Sai Nursapa's lodging was in the verandah of a house. I can't remember what the roof of it was like. Govind Narain's lodging was separate. I can't remember exactly what the lodging was. It was in some building, not under a tree. Sai Nursapa's lodging there was 40 or 50 yards from the chowry. We never took either of the prisoners away from their lodgings at night time at either village. From Malligaum to Chudwell Korda the prisoners and their servants were allowed by us to be constantly together. At Chudwell, when Mr. Pritchard told us to take great care of the prisoners, we forbade the servants to remain with them, but told them to cook food for their masters at a distance, and bring it to them to eat. Govind Narain's servant got sulky, and would not cook, so Govind Narain had to cook for himself. Govind Narain's handcuffs were taken off when he cooked his food. When they were taken to the jungle to ease themselves their handcuffs were always removed. They were always removed when I saw them. I was sick when the prisoners were at Zeytana. I do not know that Sai Nursapa was even kept under a leafless tree at any mockram. I have never done or said anything myself, to induce either Sai Nursapa or Govind Narain to confess, nor as far as I know has any one else done anything to induce them to confess. When they were being examined by Mr. Pritchard neither Hafizoolla nor I suggested to them any answer which they should give to any of the questions asked them.

Khan Sahib Hafizoolla Manoolla, inspector of police, examined by Mr. Pritchard, then deposed—I know Govind Narain and Sai Nursapa. I and Narainrao Krishna arrested both of them on a warrant issued by Mr. Pritchard about the end of March last. We arrested them at Malligaum, and took them first to Wudell, thence to Daturtee, Kanapoor, and Chudwell. To me Mr. Pritchard at Chudwell Korda and brought them before him there. They confessed their guilt to Mr. Pritchard the first time we placed them before him. Mr. Pritchard did not take any written statements from them that day. He took Sai Nursapa's written statement on the third day at Chudwell Korda. I think I was present when Mr. Pritchard took Sai Nursapa's deposition. I was not present when Mr. Pritchard took Govind Narain's deposition. Neither at Daturtee nor at Chudwell Korda did I, nor any one else with my knowledge, beat or maltreat Sai Nursapa or Govind Narain in any way. Neither I, nor any one with my knowledge, used any inducement to make Sai Nursapa or Govind Narain confess. Neither I nor any one else to my knowledge took either of the prisoners away from their lodgings at night time either at Daturtee or Chudwell Korda. At both villages Bheel jaglias kept guard over the prisoners as well as policemen. Government have given me a reward of Rs. 1,000 and Narainrao Krishna a reward of Rs. 500 for good services done by us in the P. W. D. frauds inquiry in Khandeish. We are also to get titles for the same services. When we took the prisoners to Daturtee the sugarcane presses were at work. The presses are round the village. When sugarcane presses are at work the people working there keep awake all night. There was then, too, plenty of unthreshed grain on the threshing floors. At Daturtee the threshing floors are round the village. At such times people are always awake at night time watching the grain. The lodgings of Sai Nursapa and Govind Narain at Daturtee were in the middle of the village. They were kept apart. The day we arrived at Daturtee we had marched about 30 miles. All the sepoys and police had arrived there tired. I did not make Sai Nursapa walk any part of the way from Wudell to Daturtee. That day the prisoners went on ahead of us in their carts. Narain Krishna and I came after them in one cart. I remember that Sai Nursapa's statement was taken by Mr. Pritchard in his tent. That tent was a rowtee. Mr. Pritchard's second carkoon Wasudew Punt wrote it. It was a long statement. I am sure he was not handcuffed then. A sepoy removed his handcuffs.

Govind Narain and Sai Nursapa both declined to ask questions.

To the Court—Neither I nor Narain Krishna nor any one else made any suggestion to Sai Nursapa as to what he should say when Mr. Pritchard was taking down his statement. I did not tell Sai Nursapa, nor did any one else to my knowledge, tell him, that he should confess as the other prisoners had confessed. I never made Sai Nursapa remain under a leafless tree either at Zeytana or anywhere else. I have seen copies of Sai Nursapa's and Govind Narain's depositions here. I have not maltreated these men myself in the manner they have described, nor has any one else to my knowledge.

Jairam bin Bhicka, police patel of Chudwell Korda, examined by Mr. Pritchard—I have several times been specially rewarded by Government for good service. I know Hafizoolla and Narain Krishna. They brought some prisoners to my village last hot weather while Mr. Pritchard was encamped there. I recognise two of them. The man I now point out was lodged in the verandah of the telee's house—the other, the Brahmin, in that of the barber's house. The telee's name is Narain; the nawee's name is Sayajee. They remained there about three days. I saw them often while they were in the village. I saw Sai Nursapa oftener than the other man, as I had to pass him each time I went to and from my house to the chowry. Neither of them made any complaint to me that they had been beaten by the police, nor did any one in my village tell me so then. I have never heard in the village that they were ill-treated there. There was no rumour ever prevalent in the village to that effect. There are threshing floors on both sides of my village. The threshing floors were full of grain then. People remain in their threshing floors all night at such times. They winnow at night if a breeze sets in. If any one shouted at night outside the village, some people in the threshing floors or the Bheel huts would be sure to hear. I never saw either of the prisoners crying in his lodging. There is a public road in front of each of the verandahs where the prisoners lodged. I gave two Bheel jaglias each night to guard each prisoner.

Prisoners both declined to put questions.

Narain bin Kamjee, telee of Chudwell Korda, deposed that Sai Nursapa had been kept a prisoner in his verandah last year while Mr. Pritchard was encamped at his village. He never saw Sai crying while he was there. Sai's servant used to cook his food. Witness did not know anything of Sai having been taken away at night time by any one from his verandah. Village jaglias kept watch at his verandah all night. He never heard any rumour even of Sai Nursapa or any other prisoner ever having been beaten at his village.

Prisoners declined to put questions.

Sayajee bin Dunjee, barber of Chudwell Korda, deposed that Govind Narain had been a prisoner in the verandah of his house when Mr. Pritchard came to his village last year. His cook was there too. There was a guard besides. There was a guard at night. Village Bheels used to watch at night. Witness did not know that Govind was ever taken way from his verandah by any one at night time. Never saw Govind crying. Never heard a rumour even that he or any other prisoner had been beaten by the police at his village.

Prisoners declined to ask questions.

Dajee bin Ramjee, patel of Daturtee, deposed—I recognize Sai Nursapa and Govind Narain. They came to my village last year. Govind Narain was lodged in the verandah of Manbhow Bhawa's house, and Sai Nursapa at Tatoo Sonar's house. Manbhow Bhawa has been absent from our village begging for the last three months. I don't know where he is. There was a guard of Bheels of my village over each prisoner at night time. They remained there two nights. The police patel was sick then, and I was doing his work. I saw both prisoners often while they were in my village. I never saw either of them crying. Neither of them made any complaint to me. I never heard any one "homamar" at night while the prisoners were there. I never heard then or since then any rumour that the prisoners had been beaten or maltreated by the police. At that time the sugarcane presses were at work in my village. At such times people working there remain awake all night. At that time, too, threshing was going on, and the cane was lying loose on the threshing floors, so people were awake on the watch there all night. If any one had shouted beating his mouth with his hand at night at that time within 100 yards of the village, numbers of people would have heard it and come running up. I never heard that any one had so shouted for help at that time. The threshing floors of my village are close to the village. The sugar cane mills are about two fields off.

Prisoners put no questions.

Mr. John Moffat, Superintendent of Police, Bombay, examined by Mr. Pritchard, said—I received a summons to serve on Mr. T. C. Anstey from the Commissioner of Police. Looking at Mr. Souter's return and the copy of my own report to Mr. Souter, which are attached to the summons now shown to me, I have no doubt that this is the summons I served on Mr. Anstey. I served a copy of the summons on Mr. Anstey on the 18th inst.

Mr. Pritchard—What did Mr. Anstey say to you when you served the summons?

The Judge—That does not matter at all, Mr. Pritchard.

Mr. Pritchard—It may be important, my Lord. It may increase Mr. Anstey's offence very much.

The Judge—Well, I decline to allow you to put the question. It does not matter, so far as I understand.

Mr. Moffat—One thing Mr. Anstey told me to say if I was asked, but I will not say it unless your Lordship wishes me.

The Judge—I don't think it matters at all. The only question is, whether Mr. Moffat served the summons.

Mr. Moffat—Mr. Anstey would not receive the summons. It was ordered that he should sign the summons, and he would not sign; and then, according to my orders, I left a copy of the summons on his table.

The Judge—Then you have served the summons correctly according to the rules.

Mr. Pritchard—Well, my Lord, as the service of the summons on Mr. Anstey has been proved, I move, as I moved on Saturday, that your Lordship will grant a warrant for Mr. Anstey's apprehension, and that he be brought here in custody.

The Judge—If you will undertake to say that you have a material question to put to Mr. Anstey.

Mr. Pritchard—I do not undertake to say what I may ask Mr. Anstey. I have very material questions to put to him. Your Lordship has granted a summons, and Mr. Anstey has committed a contempt of Court in not obeying that summons. Your Lordship is bound to get me my witness and to uphold the dignity not only of your own Court, but of all mofussil Courts, which Mr. Anstey has constantly been in the habit of abusing and contemning.

The Judge—Have you said all you have got to say about your application, because if you have, I have given you my answer. If you will satisfy me that you have any question which I consider material to this case, I will consider your application.

Mr. Pritchard—My Lord, I decline altogether to state what I am going to ask Mr. Anstey.

The Judge—Then I decline your application.

Mr. Pritchard—There is no reason why I should disclose now what I am going to ask Mr. Anstey. If I did not intend to ask him something material, I would not ask that he be brought here at all. Your Lordship will perhaps remember that on the day these proceedings began here the vakeel on the other side asked your Lordship to summon two European officers from Bombay. I informed you that to my certain knowledge they could only leave at great inconvenience to the public service; and your Lordship said that you certainly had doubts whether their evidence would be relevant or not; and although I asked your Lordship to satisfy yourself of the relevancy of their evidence before you granted the summons, your Lordship said, "No, it is no business of mine to ask what questions Mr. Bala Mungesh Wagle is going to ask." And now you think it necessary to ask me to satisfy you as to the questions I am going to ask Mr. Anstey.

The Judge—The question is different. In the first case a summons was asked; now you ask a warrant.

Mr. Pritchard—But the mere fact that you have already granted a summons is sufficient justification for your issuing a warrant, now that the summons has been contemned.

The Judge—Well, from the experience I had of the questions you put to Mr. Shantaram Narayen, a professional vakeel, I think it my duty to consider whether you have any material questions to put to Mr. Anstey.

Mr. Pritchard—I have a very material question, my Lord.

The Judge—If you will satisfy me——

Mr. Pritchard—No, my Lord. I decline to state what questions I am going to ask Mr. Anstey. Your Lordship has no right to ask that.

The Judge—Then I decline your application. And if you wish to get an answer in writing, you can put in a durkhast, and I will give you a written answer.

Mr. Pritchard—As your Lordship pleases. I have another application to make to your Lordship. Will you give me the right to prosecute Mr. Anstey for contempt of your Lordship's court under section 168 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and section 174 of the Penal Code?

The Judge—On the same ground I will consider your application.

Mr. Pritchard—Your Lordship refuses to give me a sanction for that unless——

The Judge—Unless you satisfy me that you have any question to put to Mr. Anstey, which is really material.

Mr. Pritchard—Then your Lordship intends to allow Mr. Anstey's contempt of Court to remain unnoticed.

The Judge—You may draw whatever inferences you like.

Mr. Pritchard—As your Lordship pleases. If you are not going to revenge the insult to your own Court——

The Judge—That is an improper comment for you to make here, Mr. Pritchard. You may say whatever you like outside, but not here.

Mr. Pritchard—This man has been abusing, setting at naught, showing the greatest contempt for all mofussil Courts, and here he has just shown the greatest possible contempt to your Lordship's Court, which is one of the highest mofussil Courts, and your Lordship says that he may——

The Judge—I will repeat, Mr. Pritchard, that that is not a proper remark. If you wish for a distinct answer to your application you must make it according to practice, and I will give you a written answer.

Mr. Pritchard—I applied to your Lordship on Saturday, and your Lordship said that if I proved the service of the summons you would grant the warrant. It was on that understanding that Mr. Moffat was summoned to come here from Bombay at a moment's notice and at great personal inconvenience to himself, and now your Lordship says "No."

The Judge—I did not say I would issue a warrant. I said I would consider your application, and that it was premature to issue a warrant.

Mr. Pritchard said there was no reason why Mr. Anstey should not have a warrant issued against him as well as Tom, Dick, or Harry and that the nature of the questions he intended to ask had nothing to do with the contempt of Court which Mr. Anstey had committed.

The Judge—Well, if I had known the questions you were going to ask Mr. Shantaram before I sent the summons, I should probably not have sent it.

Mr. Pritchard—It does not follow that I am going to ask Mr. Anstey the same questions as I asked Mr. Shantaram. Will your Lordship kindly show me the law which says that a judge may ask a pleader why he wants a witness?

The Judge—Well, I cannot show you any law, but I say it is in my discretion.

Mr. Pritchard—Will your Lordship show me your authority?

The Judge—It certainly is in my discretion to see why I should proceed to so extreme a measure as the issue of a warrant of arrest.

Mr. Pritchard—The power to act, or to refuse to act, is in your Lordship's hands, and I can do no more than put the case before you.

Toolsiram bin Moorar, tailor of Daturtee, then deposed that in last hot weather Sai Nursapa had been lodged in Tatoo Sonar's verandah, which was five or six paces distant from his. Saw Sai frequently while he was staying in that verandah, but never saw him crying. Never heard any report in his village that the police had beaten or maltreated any of the prisoners.

Prisoners put no questions to this witness.

In the course of the day Mr. Pritchard obtained sanction to prosecute Govind Narain and Khundoo Sing for perjury.

The Court adjourned about 4 o'clock till next day (Tuesday).

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24.

The Court sat to-day at half-past eleven o'clock. Mr. Krishnajee Hurry, did not appear to-day. Ten of the village watchmen (Bheels) from Daturtee and Chudwell Korda were examined, and deposed that they kept guard at night while the prisoners were in custody at Daturtee and Chudwell Korda, and that during that time the prisoners were never taken from their lodgings at night time by the police or any one else.

Mr. Pritchard said he had several other men who could give evidence to the same effect, but that he did not propose to call them unless his Lordship thought it advisable that he should do so. His Lordship did not think it necessary to call the other witnesses, and the case was then adjourned.

THE FINANCES.

ACCOUNT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR THE FIRST EIGHT MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1870-71, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF 1869-70.

REVENUES AND RECEIPTS.	April to Nov. 1869	April to Nov. 1870	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Land Revenue ...	9,814,289*	10,268,808*	454,520	...
Tributes, &c., from Native States ...	410,766	465,411	55,645	...
Forest ...	245,227	220,423	...	24,804
Excise on Spirits & Drugs.	1,429,836	1,540,135	107,799	...
Assessed Taxes ...	634,809†	1,308,184†	673,379	...
Customs ...	1,479,676	1,655,726	176,249	...
Salt ...	3,591,635	3,928,988	337,193	...
Opium ...	5,212,739	5,209,879	...	2,860
Stamps ...	1,507,396	608,991	...	908,342
Mint ...	112,518	28,149	...	84,369
Post Office ...	453,516	555,433	101,917	...
Telegraph ...	117,206	169,881	52,675	...
Law and Justice ...	613,397	1,550,019	936,622	...
Police ...	168,276	170,507	2,231	...
Marine ...	108,157	155,518	47,361	...
Education ...	52,169	40,207	...	11,962
Interest ...	233,284	203,753	...	35,131
Miscellaneous ...	537,747	404,945	...	132,802
Total...	28,625,794 from Apr. to Sept only	28,379,171 to Sept only	2,945,687	1193270
Army Miscellaneous ...	439,441	409,129	...	30,312
Public Works Ordinary—	from Apr. to Oct. only.			
Miscellaneous Receipts	20,936	78,564	...	21,372
Railway Exchange Gain	274,457	92,788	...	181,672
S. E. Traffic Receipts ...	5	2,929	2,924	...
Do. Extraordinary do.				
Capital Account ...	...	2,843	2,843	...
Total Revenue £	27,430,593	28,965,421	2,951,454	1425626

* Includes Irrigation receipts in the Public Works Department up to October only.

† Includes Income Tax realised in the Military Department up to September and in the Public Works Department up to October only.

EXPENDITURE.	April to Nov. 1869	April to Nov. 1870	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Interest on Funded and Unfunded Debt ...	1,795,589	1,850,740	55,142	...
Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts ...	372,878	335,820	...	37,058
Refunds and Drawbacks ...	264,754*	225,569*	...	41,184
Land Revenue ...	1,495,228	1,490,993	...	4,235
Forest ...	182,110	251,593	69,483	...
Excise on Spirits and Drugs.	145,483	216,969	71,385	...
Assessed Taxes ...	24,144	28,769	4,625	...
Customs ...	120,594	122,148	1,551	...
Salt ...	202,416	194,144	...	8,272
Opium ...	1,466,326	1,667,048	200,722	...
Stamps ...	68,014	38,694	...	29,320
Mint ...	57,665	39,931	...	17,734
Post Office ...	412,566	416,402	3,836	...
Telegraph ...	266,547	201,431	...	65,116
Administration ...	792,711	791,124	...	1,587
Minor Departments ...	140,045	128,682	...	11,363
Law and Justice ...	1,849,940	1,983,243	85,303	...
Police ...	1,263,803	1,268,703	...	100,941
Marine ...	284,722	250,654	...	34,068
Education ...	414,211	385,359	...	27,952
Ecclesiastical ...	105,571	100,459	...	5,112
Medical Services ...	293,360	315,924	22,064	...
Stationery and Printing ...	164,134	147,297	...	16,837
Political Agencies ...	361,905	169,456	...	92,339
Allowances &c. under Treaties and Engagements...	813,846	846,971	33,125	...
Miscellaneous ...	453,801	535,136	81,335	...
Superannuation, &c., Allowances ...	459,956	488,188	28,232	...
Total...	14,502,793 From April to Sept only.	14,666,211	656,906	493,388
Army ...	6,229,570	5,902,092	...	337,568
Public Works Ordinary—	From April to Oct. only.			
Public Works ...	3,345,564	1,656,726	176,248	...
Railways guaranteed ...	36,488	49,719	13,234	...
Railway Exchange Loss...	198,115	84,195	...	13,920
State Railways ...	...	4,213	4,212	...
Public Works Extraordinary ...	462,729	371,656	...	91,073
Irrigation, &c. ...	16,696	126,234	9,538	...
State Railways ...				
Total Expenditure £	24,801,932	23,189,635	933,790	2,296,087

* Includes Refunds in the Military Department up to September and in the Public Works Department up to October only.

GENUINE courtship should have the true ring. Of course, that ring is the wedding-ring.

"JENKINS" ABROAD.—At a recent fashionable ball in New York a mild-mannered man approached an elaborately-dressed lady and said, "Will you please tell me what you have on? A fashion reporter wants to know."

WE read in an American paper that "compositors engaged at the *New York Tribune* office are fined ten cents for each quotation marks omitted. The proceeds, money so gathered being given to the poor. One unfortunate new hand lost nearly a week's wages in a single night over a bit of Horace Greeley's manuscript."

THE OFFENCE OF IMPENITENCE.—A press despatch from San Francisco states that a "vigilant" band, 300 strong, fully armed and organized, attacked the gaol at Los Angeles on the 17th of December, and took therefrom Michael Lacheni, the murderer of Jacob Bell and others, and hanged him by the neck until dead, he having confessed his guilt "but expressed no contrition for his crime."

NOTICES.

BYCULLA STUDIO.—The above STUDIO has been RE-OPENED THIS DAY.
W. G. STRETTON.
Bombay, 1, Love Lane, 19th November 1870.

SEWING MACHINES! SEWING MACHINES!! SEWING MACHINES!!!

THE celebrated WHEELER and WILSON'S LOCK STITCH PRIZE MEDAL SEWING MACHINES.—These Machines excel all others in perfection of finish, ease of manipulation, simplicity, durability and beauty of work produced. All Machines are now received via Suez Canal, and contain the latest improvements and additions. Instruction to purchasers gratis. All Machines warranted. Spare Needles and other accessories always on hand. For sale in various styles at the Office of the undersigned.

Orders from up-country promptly attended to if accompanied by remittance or reference for payment.

DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co.,
Sole Agents for the Manufacturers.
No. 7 Parsee Bazaar Street.

F. COOPER.—FITZGERALD HOTEL & REFRESHMENT ROOMS, No. 28, Parell Road, Byculla, Bombay, (next to the Synagogue). Good ACCOMMODATION for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN. WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c., of the best brands. A first-class BILLIARD TABLE on the premises. Charges moderate.

TO LET, Private Apartments called "THE TOWER," with separate entrance. Apply to F. F. COOPER, at the above Hotel.

JERUSALEM TIFFIN AND BILLIARD ROOMS, Corner of Forbes Street and Rampart Row, Fort. The PROPRIETORS wish to call the attention of the Public to the above Rooms. A large, cool, and airy Tiffin Room; a Reading Room, with all the Latest News; two splendid Billiard Tables (one just arrived from England). The only European House in the Fort.

TIFFIN at 2 P.M. CHOPS and STEAKS always ready.

N. B.—Wines and Spirits of the best quality.

WANTED, one or two GENTLEMEN as BOARDERS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Bombay Presidency, that the above Hotel, which is so well known for its excellent accommodation, is OPEN for the RECEPTION of VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, which are very commodious for Ladies and Gentlemen. Superior Articles are always supplied at moderate rates, and great care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors. He has some Houses to Let, and undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

ICES! ICES!! ICES!!!
JEWANJEE'S EXCHANGE.

Messrs. JEWANJEE & Co. beg to intimate that they have arranged to have Superior ICE CREAMS and WATER ICE always ready at their Tiffin Rooms, at the corner of Meadow Street and Hummum Street, at 4 Annas a Glass.

JEWANJEE'S EXCHANGE.
(By JEWANJEE & Co., Proprietors Byculla Hotel).

Messrs. JEWANJEE & Co. beg to intimate that their FIRST CLASS TIFFIN and BILLIARD ROOMS in the commodious premises at the corner of Meadow Street and Hummum Street are open daily, and that Hot-chops, Steaks, and Oysters, &c., &c., are served up in a superior style, at a minute's notice.

The Billiard Room and ordinary Tiffin Room are on the ground floor, and on the first flat there are half a dozen nicely fitted up private rooms for tiffins.

A First class selection of WINES, SPIRITS, and BEER, &c.
JEWANJEE & Co.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

JEEWANJEE & Co., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal patronage extended to the Hotel in former seasons, beg to intimate that they have now RE-OPENED the Hotel.

The Chowk Hotel is the highest bungalow on Matheran Hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. There is a large Verandah, from which a fine view is very extensive and pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bedrooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality.

Terms as before, Rs. 6 per day.
JEEWANJEE & Co.

CLARENDON FAMILY HOTEL.
(NESBIT LANE, BYCULLA.)

THE present Proprietor, who has just purchased the Property and Effects belonging to the Clarendon Family Hotel, Bombay, takes this opportunity of inviting the attention of the Gentlemen who have heretofore patronized the Hotel, and of the Public in general, to the vastly extended comforts and advantages which the Hotel, under the new Management, affords to Sojourners and Residents in Bombay.

The present Proprietor, in undertaking the business of the Hotel, has no aim to immediate profit, but he will endeavour steadfastly to give the Hotel "a fixed habitation and a name" among a far wider circle than that in which it may hitherto be known. He has cheerfully made large sacrifices to carry this intention into effect. He trusts that those who visit the Hotel will be ready to testify that the execution does not fall short of the design.

The idea of "home comforts" and of the ease, free from restraint, which one enjoys at "home," has seldom been associated with Indian Hotels. The Proprietor hopes that the present Management of the Clarendon Family Hotel will remove this reproach as far as that Hotel is concerned. With this end in view, he will be happy to receive on most reasonable terms as many permanent residents at the Hotel as can be received without interfering with the intention to make it a home for each and all.

The Proprietor has had experience in the management of an Hotel for a number of years, and having studied the wants of European Gentlemen, he is in a position to make his Hotel all that he promises to make it. Being constantly on the premises, and attending to everything in person, he may assure his patrons that nothing that may conduce to their comfort and convenience shall be left unattended to.

The Clarendon Family Hotel possesses, among others, the following advantages:—

The Hotel premises are finely situated in the vicinity of the Byculla Railway Station, while the Rooms are lofty and airy, without an obstruction in any direction from buildings in the neighbourhood.

An extensive and beautiful Garden, such as no other Hotel in Bombay can boast of, surrounds the premises, the grounds in the front and rear being spacious and laid out at considerable expense and with great taste.

CHARGES MODERATE.

CAUTION.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS,
for Children cutting their Teeth. Purchasers are requested to BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
of this Medicine, and to observe, in every case, that the words "JOHN STEEDMAN, CHEMIST, WALWORTH, SURREY," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet, without which none are genuine. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists in Bombay, in Packets.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 26th July 1864.)
Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1863, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by Amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed and Paid-up Capital £8,200,000
Reserve Fund 800,000

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
AGENCIES.
Bourbon (Reunion), London, Alexandria, Calcutta, Hongkong, Saigon, Shanghai and Yokohama.
LONDON BANKERS.
The Union Bank of London; Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Sons.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.—National Bank of Scotland.
AGENTS IN IRELAND.—{ The Munster Bank, Limited. / The Belfast Banking Company.

TERMS OF BUSINESS.
The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.
Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on current deposits on the minimum monthly balances.
Investments and sales of all descriptions of British and Foreign Securities, &c., effected.
The Bank takes charge of Securities for customers, and receive Dividends on Indian and Foreign Funds, Railway and other Shares.
Every other description of Banking business transacted.
All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."
E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Manager.
14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 25th August 1869.

AGRA BANK (Limited).—Capital—£1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
In 100,000 Shares of £10 each.

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England
Messrs. GLYN & Co.
AND
The National Bank of Scotland.

Edinburgh Branch—17 St. Andrew Square.
BRANCHES IN INDIA AND CHINA.

Calcutta	Agra.	Kurrachee.	Shanghai.
Madras.	Bombay.	Lahore.	Hongkong.

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/10 5/8 per Rupee.

4	do.	1/10 1/2	"
3	do.	1/10 7/16	"
2	do.	1/10 3/8	"
1	do.	1/10 5/16	"
On demand		1/10 1/4	"
On Scotland		1/10 3/16	"

Circular Notes payable throughout
Europe ..... 1/10 1/8 "

No drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

INTEREST CHARGED.
On Loans on Government Paper and Railway Shares.
6 Months..... 2 per cent. per annum.
" 1 to 2 " 4 per cent. per annum.
" on other approved securities
3 Months..... 6 per cent. per annum.

INTERESTS.
On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances occurring Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.
On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months' Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annl
Do. 6 do. 5
Do. 12 do. 5
The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank (Limited), or order.
Hours of business, 10 to 3; Saturday, 10 to 1.
EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.
Bombay, 18th November, 1870.

FOR SALE.

ON SALE, at the Godown of the undersigned, about FIFTY TONS of First-class HOOP IRON, 1¼in. wide, No. 18s gauge, for binding Cotton Bales.
GREAVES, COTTON, & Co.
6, Hummum Street.

FOR SALE, one portable STEAM ENGINE, 12-Horse Power, with two Cylinders, 8¼ inch diameter, and enlarged Fire-box, complete, by Messrs. Ruston, Proctor and Co.
One do do 10-Horse power, &c.
One improved SAW BENCH for 36 inch Saw, complete.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
GREAVES, COTTON, & Co.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Bombay.

PAPER:—PRINTING.—Double Demy 34 to 40 lb., Royal 20 to 26 lb., Super-royal 26 to 32 lb., Double Royal 36 to 50 lb., Double Foolscap 25 lb.
HAND MADE.—Foolscap, Post, Demy, Medium, Royal, Super-royal, Imperial. Bank Medium and Bank Letter size.
MACHINE MADE.—Foolscap 11 to 18 lb., Crown 8 lb., Large Post 13 to 15 lb., Medium 18 lb.:—Azure laid Foolscap, Demy, Royal and Super-royal "extra strong" for Deeds, &c.
BLOTTING.—Superior Pink Demy 17 to 21 lb.
PACKING.—Canton 22 by 30 in. 50 lb. No. 7, Glazed Backing 28 by 45 in. 300 lb. Rs. 44 per ream—for Spinning Mills, &c.

PREPARED BOARDS for flooring, ceiling, partition, &c., tongued and groo